

Mitterrand, Kohl to visit West Berlin

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand is due to fly to West Berlin with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Thursday to review French troops and reaffirm France's commitment to the city's security, officials here said. Mr. Mitterrand's visit, his first as head of one of the four powers which guarantee the city's status, comes less than a week after he hosted talks in Paris with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev aimed at reducing East-West tension. It will be only the second visit by a French head of state. Former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing received a warm welcome from West Berliners when he toured the city in October 1979, telling them "the events of history... have often separated us and set us at odds, but Berlin has never ceased to be close to the French people." While Mr. Giscard d'Estaing flew direct to Berlin from Paris to stress the city's special status, Mr. Mitterrand will meet Dr. Kohl in Bonn for talks before the two leaders fly to West Berlin together.

Jordan Times

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Israelis wound Arab in Ramallah

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Arab citizen from Ramallah on the occupied West Bank was wounded Wednesday when Israeli troops opened fire on him in the city, according to reports reaching here. Reports said that a molotov bomb was hurled on a group of Israeli soldiers in Bethlehem, but an Israeli spokesman claimed there were no casualties. But the spokesman said that troops raked the area with gunfire following the accident and detained a number of local inhabitants for questioning. In another development, reports from the West Bank said that an Israeli wounded in a commando bomb attack on Jaramoun earlier this week died of his wounds. At the time of the bomb attack Israel claimed that it was due to a gas leak which killed one Israeli and injured 12 others.

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Regent participates in military exercise

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday took part in manoeuvring exercises performed by units of the Fourth Royal Artillery Mechanised Division. The terrain covered by the troops was described as rough and covered with thick trees. Later, Prince Hassan presented the cup to the commander of the winning unit. Earlier Wednesday, Prince Hassan inspected units of the division and was briefed on their training programmes. He was accompanied on the tour by the division commander and other senior officers.

Abu Odeh arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (Agencies) — Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh arrived in Cairo on Wednesday on a brief visit to Egypt. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The agency said Mr. Abu Odeh will meet with a number of senior Egyptian officials. It did not give details. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan also arrived in Cairo on Wednesday and held a brief meeting with President Hosni Mubarak.

Kuwait appoints new justice minister

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait on Wednesday appointed Mohammad Al Osaime, until recently ambassador to Saudi Arabia, as the new justice minister. The minister for Islamic endowments and Islamic affairs, Khalid Ahmad Al Jassar, has been acting justice minister since Sheikh Salmaan Dujaili Sabah resigned the post in May. Sheikh Salmaan stepped down ahead of a no-confidence vote called by the National Assembly over alleged improprieties linked to government efforts to resolve the debt crisis caused by the Souk Al Manakh share market crash in 1982.

ICAO to hear Tunisian protest

MONTREAL (R) — A Tunisian protest over the violation of its airspace by Israeli military aircraft this month will be heard by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) on Oct. 16. The governing council of the world aviation body will consider the protest against the Oct. 1 air strike by Israeli jets on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) near Tunis, an ICAO spokesman said. Tunisia said the bombing by Israeli jets "disrupted and jeopardised" the safety of civil air traffic at the international airport in Tunis.

Former Brazilian president dies

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — General Emilio Medici, president of Brazil during the "dirty war" against leftist subversion, died in hospital in Rio de Janeiro on Wednesday, hospital officials said. He was 79. Mr. Medici, president from 1969 to 1974, was the third military head of state after the 1964 coup. His campaign against communists and leftist guerrillas led to widespread allegations of human rights abuses and torture.

Drama of hijacked ship ends

- 4 gunmen surrender in Egypt after PLO mediation
- Abdul-Meguid says all passengers and crew are safe, but Craxi reports American presumed killed
- Released cruise liner heads for Israeli port

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency despatches

CAIRO — The hijack of an Italian cruise ship with 400 people aboard ended on Wednesday after intervention by officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) but the reported killing of an American aboard the vessel clouded the otherwise peaceful end to the two-day drama.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid announced that four Palestinians who commandeered the Achille Lauro off Mediterranean late Monday surrendered Wednesday evening and our information makes it clear that there are no killings or injuries among the passengers.

But in less than half an hour after Mr. Abdul Meguid's announcement in Cairo, Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi told a press conference in Rome that an American aboard the ship was missing and was presumed dead.

Mr. Craxi said: "I am afraid I have to give some mournful news."

Only now has it been ascertained that a U.S. citizen has been killed. Under questioning, Mr. Craxi said: "This person is missing. There is no body. But the captain (of the Achille Lauro) assumes he was killed and then thrown into the sea."

Mr. Craxi said the ship's captain, Gerardo de Rosa, had found the missing man's passport. Mr. Craxi's spokesman, Antonio Ghirelli, later told reporters the man's name was Leon Klinghof.

Meanwhile, the vessel, which was expected to dock at Port Said

after the hijackers surrendered, headed for Israel, its agents said. The Achille Lauro, hijacked off Alexandria after it disembarked most of its passengers for a sightseeing tour, sailed towards Port Said after the gunmen were taken ashore.

But it changed course at the request of the owners, the Luaro Shipping Company, and was steaming to the Israeli port of Ashdod, a spokesman for Al Minya Company in Port Said said. Egyptian officials, asked about Mr. Craxi's statement that an American was killed, reiterated that they knew of no deaths on board and a U.S. embassy spokesman in Cairo said he could not confirm any American had died.

The gunmen gave themselves up without conditions after talks with Egyptian officials and a PLO representative, Abu Khaled. Foreign Minister Abdul Meguid said: "They have simply surrendered to the PLO representative." They were in custody in a naval base at Port Said Wednesday night, officials said. Abu Khaled had been in radio contact for most of the day with

the 23,629-ton Achille Lauro and then went to the ship in a launch. But Mr. Abdul Meguid said there had been no negotiations "in the sense of negotiations" over the gunmen's demand for the release of Palestinians jailed in Israel, Italy and other countries.

Abu Khaled is a leader of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) wing which backs PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Some reports said the gunmen belonged to the same group, others said they were members of a rival pro-Syrian PLF unit.

Mr. Abdul Meguid said the hijackers, who were brought ashore in a navy launch, would leave Egypt. Before Mr. Craxi spoke, Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti told a separate news conference that he had agreed with Mr. Abdul Meguid that the hijackers could be treated leniently provided there had been no bloodshed.

Mr. Andreotti added: "I said that first of all it was necessary to ensure that there had been no bloodshed... there was none."

(Continued on page 3)

Iraqis report 25th raid on Kharg

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said its air force again hit Iran's Kharg Island terminal in the northern Gulf on Wednesday, after hitting two "large naval targets" in separate raids over the waterway on Tuesday.

The attack on Kharg, which a military spokesman said was at 0445 GMT, was the eighth Iraq has reported this month and the 25th since it launched a series of raids aimed at cutting off Iran's oil exports on Aug. 15. Iran says its crude shipments have not been seriously affected but oil industry sources report a sharp decline in oil loaded from Kharg.

Military spokesmen said the attacks on the "naval targets," Iraq's normally term for an oil tanker or merchant ship, were at 1400 and 2030 GMT on Tuesday. All the aircraft involved in the three raids returned safely to base, the spokesman said.

Lloyds shipping intelligence in London said a West German container ship, the 16,000-ton Jolly Indaco, was hit by a missile and set ablaze on Tuesday 100 miles off the Iranian coast. Its exact position was not clear and it was not known whether the ship was the victim of an Iraqi or Iranian attack (See page 2).

Lloyds said the ship, which had been on route for Kuwait, later reported the fire had been brought under control and it was heading for Bahrain. There were no casualties.

There was no immediate independent confirmation of an attack on a second vessel.

Iranian envoy in Bahrain

In Bahrain, Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa held talks on Wednesday with Iranian Foreign Under-Secretary Ali Mohammad Besharati on developments in the Gulf and bilateral relations, officials said.

Mr. Besharati is on a tour of Gulf Arab states to deliver messages to their leaders from President Ali Khamenei.

On Tuesday he met Bahrain's Heir Apparent Sheikh Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifa. The officials declined to give details of Mr. Besharati's tour, the first since Mr. Khamenei was re-elected for a second term in August, and taking place amid the increased Gulf war military activity by Iran and Iraq.

Iraq frees 55 Iranians, page 2

Beirut intensifies security for Soviets

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese army stepped up security at Soviet institutions in Beirut on Wednesday. Soldiers sealed off streets around the Moscow Narodny Bank in the centre of west Beirut, clogging other routes with traffic, and reinforced guards at Soviet cultural offices.

"We have asked President Amin Gemayel for security precautions around all Soviet departments and offices," a Soviet embassy spokesman said. He declined to say why security had been tightened.

Police and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen have ringed the embassy with tanks and earth barricades since gunmen kidnapped four Soviet officials and killed one of them last week. Half the 150-strong Soviet community has been evacuated.

The "Islamic Liberation Organisation" — Khalid bin al Walid Forces, which says it is holding the Soviets, has issued no statement since Oct. 2 and its silence

has raised doubts about the kidnappers' identities. The kidnappers' condition for freeing the hostages — an end to a leftist militia attack on the Sunni Muslim fundamentalist militia which controlled Tripoli — was met when a Syrian-brokered ceasefire went into effect on Oct. 4. (Tripoli battle proved Syrian determination, page 2).

A source close to the Shi'ite Amal militia's security police indicated no progress had been made in the hunt for the missing Soviets.

Weir: U.S. not doing enough for captives

BEIRUT (R) — Benjamin Weir, a former American hostage in Lebanon, said he passed on demands of his kidnappers to President Reagan but is discouraged by Washington's lack of response, a Beirut newspaper reported Wednesday.

"I am discouraged by the government's reaction to the kidnappers' demands, but I will continue my efforts to convince it and the people of the gravity of the situation," Mr. Weir was quoted by the As Safr newspaper as saying in an interview in Washington.

Mr. Weir, a 61-year-old Presbyterian minister, was released on Sept. 14 after 16 months in captivity in Lebanon.

His kidnappers, who say they are from the "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) group, told him they would kill other U.S. hostages still being held unless Washington persuaded Kuwait to free 17 people jailed for a series of bombings there in 1983.

U.S. officials have said they will not bow to threats.

Mr. Weir said he told Mr. Reagan by telephone of the kidnappers' demands, but said the conversation was one-sided.

"He talked all the time, congratulated me on my release, said he was worried about the other hostages and was praying for them," the paper quoted the minister as saying.

"I told him of my message from the kidnappers... but the president did not answer. He carried on as if I did not say anything. But I felt I did my duty," Mr. Weir said.

As Safr quoted him as saying his abductors were willing to enter secret negotiations for the release of all their U.S. hostages in return for the prisoners in Kuwait.

"They said they were ready for any secret agreement without publicity and are prepared, for example, to free one American each time Kuwait frees two or three of its prisoners," he said.

Six Americans were believed held by Islamic Jihad following Mr. Weir's release — journalist Terry Anderson, hospital administrator David Jacobson, Roman Catholic priest Lawrence Jenco, university professor Thomas Sutherland, librarian Peter Kilburn

Assad returns home after signing pact with Czechoslovakia

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad returned to Syria on Wednesday after a three-day trip to Prague where he and Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak signed a friendship and cooperation accord, the official Syrian news agency SANA said. It gave no details of the treaty.

Mr. Assad, who lived in Lebanon for 32 years, said Washington was not aware "of the complex situation in the Middle East" and was not doing enough to secure the release of the hostages.

Two kidnapped British women released in Beirut, page 2

Asked whether the Soviet proposals submitted at Geneva were an expanded version of what Mr. Gorbachev had announced, Mr. Nitze said: "There have been certain differences between the points emphasised by Mr. Gorbachev in his various statements and the specific description of the Soviet proposals in Geneva."

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Earlier, he met Belgian Foreign



LIFE TRANSFORMED: One of two Jordanian women who received a kidney from 18-year-old Kawthar Mohammad Farhan Al Tahat speaks to reporters after the successful transplantation operation on Wednesday (See story on page 3)

Arafat could be invited to address U.N. later this month

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat could be invited to address the U.N. General Assembly later this month, assembly sources said Wednesday.

A draft resolution circulated in the assembly, which is virtually certain to be adopted, said Mr. Arafat should be invited for the U.N. 40th anniversary celebrations.

A similar invitation would also be sent to Sam Nujoma, president of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), whose guerrillas are fighting South African rule over Namibia (South West Africa).

The draft, sponsored by India, Iraq, Kuwait, Nigeria, Senegal and Yemen, is due to be voted on in the next few days.

More than 80 world leaders, including President Reagan, are due to take part in anniversary celebrations.

Until now, invitations have been extended only to heads of state or government, including a number of non-members.

King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak addressed the General Assembly late last month.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir also delivered a speech at the assembly but more than two-thirds of delegates walked out prior to his address.

Mr. Arafat addressed the General Assembly in November 1974 and said the PLO was ready for peace with Israel on the basis of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people but also reserved the option of military struggle to regain the Palestinian homeland.

U.S. rejects Arafat's demands for 'guarantees'

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The U.S. administration has rejected a demand by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat for "guarantees" from Washington that it will "stop trying to assassinate" him, saying that American law forbids such tactics.

Asked if Washington would offer Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), "any communication or assurance in order to encourage him to resume work for the (Middle East) peace process," White House deputy spokesman Larry Speakes said Tuesday the U.S. has been working with Jordan to find a "satisfactory format" for the next stage in the peace process.

"Our goal, in working with King Hussein, our discussions with a number of Middle East leaders over the last two weeks, has been to bring about prompt, direct negotiations" between Israel and the Arabs, he said.

In an interview published on Monday in the Los Angeles Times, Mr. Arafat, charging that the U.S. was to blame for last week's Israeli raid against the PLO headquarters in Tunis, suggested that he might withdraw from the peace process unless he receives "guarantees" from the U.S. that it will "stop trying to assassinate me."

Mr. Arafat said he remains "committed to the struggle for peace." However, he added that the raid has forced him to "re-

assess" the PLO's participation in Mideast peace efforts.

Speakes on Tuesday denied Mr. Arafat's allegation that National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane had given orders that allowed Israeli aircraft to refuel at a U.S. NATO base in connection with the air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunis. "Not true," Speakes declared. "It's a line Arafat has been taking for the last week or so, ever since the Israeli raid. It's not true."

In a related development, a number of American Middle East experts said Tuesday that the hijacking of an Italian ship in the Mediterranean on Monday was aimed at finishing Mr. Arafat politically.

(The hijack ended Wednesday when the four gunmen who seized the ship surrendered in Egypt.) "Anybody who would want to get Arafat is going to carry an operation like this," said William Juandi, senior fellow at Brookings Institute.

"The ultimate motive is to bring pressure on Arafat to resign, to disappear," said terrorism experts Robert Kupperman of Georgetown University Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

Other analysts said the hijacking was aimed at undermining the peace process.

"It appears the pro-Syrian PLO is trying to make it absolutely impossible for the peace process to continue," said Joyce Starr.

U.S., Israel remain apart over air attack on Tunis

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir indicated after talks here on Wednesday that the U.S. and Israel remained in disagreement over last week's Israeli air raid on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Tunis.

Asked by reporters after the talks whether the two countries were united on the question of Israel's raid, Shamir said:

"There could be some differences from time to time but there is no doubt that we have a common aim and we believe the United States and Israel believe that we have to struggle and stand firmly against all terrorist activities."

Mr. Shultz said he agreed wholeheartedly with Mr. Shamir's answer.

Israel launched the raid in "retaliation" for the killing of three

Israelis aboard a yacht in Cyprus. Israel accuses the PLO of ordering the attack.

The PLO denied involvement. The White House at first appeared to approve the attack but the administration later said that while the reasons behind it were "understandable" it was opposed to violence from any source.

Shamir also reiterated Israel's opposition to an international conference on the Middle East which is being proposed by Jordan as an umbrella for peace negotiations with Israel.

He said this demand and Jordan's proposal to include PLO in the negotiations "are nullifying the readiness and willingness to make peace and to negotiate about peace."

Shamir said the "source of terrorism" in the Middle East was endangering the prospects for Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

DR. NEVENA I. NUSHAIWAT

Obstetrician and Gynaecologist M.R.C.O.G.
announces the re-opening of her clinic in Rainbow Street, opposite the Saudi Arabian Consulate.
Patients can call from 9 a.m. — 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. — 6 p.m. starting Saturday, Oct. 12.
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Two kidnapped British women released in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Two British women abducted in west Beirut have reappeared just as they vanished 13 days ago — amid screeching tyres and carloads of gunmen.

Amanda Magrath, 28, from Portsmouth, England, and Hazel Moss, 45, from Manchester were deposited by gunmen at the entrance of a hotel frequented by Western journalists.

Moss appeared distraught and weepingly declined to tell reporters where they had been or who had taken them.

Magrath also declined to give details, but she was unruffled. "I'm fine. There's nothing wrong with me," she said.

Bundled into a car by three gunmen near their apartment on Sept. 26, the two women Tuesday night jumped out of a two-car convoy that hurriedly deposited them at the hotel entrance.

"We're absolutely fine, really," Magrath said after calling her parents in England and British Ambassador Sir David Miers to say they were safe.

"I don't want to talk to anybody," Moss sobbed in a hotel room as friends consoled her. "I never believed they would release us."

Unlike most politically-motivated abductions in Beirut's kidnapper-prone Western sector, no

radical group claimed responsibility for the women's disappearance.

Moss is a long-time Beirut resident and former restaurant and tavern manager. Magrath has been in Beirut for about a year and has taught English at a university and a school.

They reappeared in well-laundered, light-colored jeans and sleeveless tops. Magrath said they had been kept together during the 13 days.

Asked if the experience had soured her view of Lebanon, Magrath said "not at all." But she had

'Demented' synagogue guard kills 3 on Tunisian island

TUNIS (R) — A "demented" security guard has killed three people when he fired on a synagogue he was supposed to be protecting on the Tunisian holiday island of Jerba, the Tunisian News Agency TAP said.

TAP said two Jews were among the dead. It said the gunman was overpowered by colleagues after being seriously wounded himself.

not decided whether to stay on in Lebanon.

"I was not ill-treated. I was well looked after," she said. "I lost maybe one kilo but the food was excellent. I like Lebanese food."

"Fame at last," she added, smiling under television lights.

Fifteen other foreigners are missing after being abducted in or near west Beirut in the past 19 months. They are six Americans, three Soviet embassy officials, four Frenchmen, an Italian and British journalist Alec Collett.

Both women declined to say who had abducted them on Sept. 26.

"This is worse than being kidnapped," Magrath said amid a flurry of reporters' questions.

Sultan: No French-Saudi row over arms deal

PARIS (R) — The Saudi defence minister said on Wednesday there was no row between Paris and Riyadh despite Saudi Arabia's choice of Britain over France for a multi-billion-dollar aircraft deal.

"Those who say there are problems with France are trying to fish in troubled waters," Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz told reporters at a 30-minute meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Saudi Arabia and Britain last month signed a memorandum of understanding for 132 military aircraft, including 72 Tornados fighters, which were competing with French-made Mirage 2000.

The deal, worth up to \$5.7 billion, was hailed in London as one of the biggest arms sales in Britain's history.

Prince Sultan said several arms deals between France and Saudi Arabia were still being discussed, but gave no details. The prince, on a one-day stopover from New York, also had lunch with French Defence Minister Paul Jueles before leaving for Riyadh later Wednesday.

Sinai shooting endangers ties, Israel tells Egypt

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel told Egypt's top diplomat here on Wednesday that relations between the two countries would be harmed unless Cairo replies to Israeli queries about the killing of seven Israelis in the Sinai Desert.

Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche called Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Mohammed Bassiouny to the ministry to stress Israeli concern over the shootings last Saturday.

Israeli officials said Kimche told Mr. Bassiouny that Israeli wit-

nesses said Egyptian authorities had prevented treatment of the wounded for hours after the shooting.

Mr. Bassiouny told reporters Egypt had set up an inquiry into the incident and would report its findings as soon as possible.

Israel Radio on Tuesday quoted doctors from the Abu Kabir Forensic Medicine Centre near Tel Aviv as saying two of the victims died instantly, two suffered serious wounds from which they could have recovered and three bled to death from light wounds.

Liner hijack highlights Mediterranean sea war

BEIRUT (R) — The hijack of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro highlights a sea war in the eastern Mediterranean that rarely reaches the front pages of the world's press.

Last year Israeli gunboats seized a Lebanese-owned passenger ferry in international waters off Beirut after firing warning shots, and forced it into the Israeli port of Haifa.

In July, Israeli gunboats and warships chased a freighter through Lebanese waters and shelled it until it caught fire off the southern port of Sidon.

In August and September Is-

raeli gunboats intercepted two yachts off Cyprus and took off men they said were Palestinian commandos.

In the Cypriot port of Larnaca last month, three gunmen stormed a yacht at its moorings and killed three Israelis on board.

Commenting on Israel's seizure of the 560-ton ferry Alsur Blanco in June 1984, the captain, Fady Badran, said: "In some parts of the world you might call it piracy... in the east Mediterranean we call it normal."

The ferry, diverted on a regular Cyprus-Beirut run, was eventually released from Haifa.

W. German ship hit by missile in Gulf

LONDON (R) — A West German container vessel has been hit by a missile and set ablaze in the Gulf, Lloyds Shipping Intelligence reported Wednesday.

The 16,000-ton Jolly Indaco, on a voyage from Yemen to Kuwait, sent a "Mayday" distress signal Tuesday night saying it was taking in water after being hit by the missile about 100 miles off the Iranian coast.

The signal said the ship had been holed on its starboard side and that a fire had broken out. Two hours later it reported that everything was under control and that it was heading for Bahrain. There were no casualties.

Iran and Iraq have been at war for five years and civilian shipping has frequently come under missile attack in the Gulf.

On Tuesday Iraq said its warplanes had attacked "a very large naval target" — a term usually used by Baghdad to describe oil tankers or merchant ships. It was not immediately clear whether this was a reference to the Jolly Indaco.

The crew of the West German ship had only a couple of seconds' warning before the missile or rocket ripped into the vessel in the Gulf, the captain said Wednesday.

"The mate told me he saw a green light glowing in the air, and two or three seconds later there

was an explosion," Captain Arno Maasland of the Jolly Indaco told Reuters.

The crew saw no planes and did not know if their attacker was from Iran or Iraq. Both sides have previously attacked neutral shipping during their five-year war.

"I just heard this noise in the night, a big explosion," Maasland said.

The missile ripped a hole eight by ten metres just above the water line on the starboard side, he said. It struck an empty cargo section and there were no casualties among the German crew.

Water poured in, but Maasland said everything was soon under control.

"I can pump out," he said, speaking at anchor off Bahrain, where the Bremen-registered ship arrived under its own power Wednesday morning.

The explosion occurred at the same time Iraq said it hit a "large naval target."

Iraq has the ability to fire over-the-horizon missiles and the Jolly Indaco was on the southern fringe of an area in which Iraq has attacked before.

But Kuwait, the ship's destination, is a supporter of Iraq, and the vessel was hit on the side facing Iran.

Tripoli battle proved Syria's determination to remove foes in Lebanon

By Alastair Lyon
Reporter

TRIPOLI, Lebanon — The man in a blue Arab gown gazed bitterly at the ruins of his home after Syrian troops entered this North Lebanese port to end 19 days of fighting.

Tanks rumbled into the city on Sunday after the fundamentalist Islamic Jihad Movement (Tawheed) militia agreed to surrender its big guns and let the Syrians take control.

The struggle showed Syria's determination to neutralise any group it sees as blocking its drive to pacify Lebanon's warring factions and end more than 10 years of civil war.

Muttering curses against all involved in the conflict, the civilian said: "Look at the works of Syrian civilisation. Their gunners practise on us before going to liberate the (Israeli-occupied) Golan and Palestine." (Syrian officers have denied their gunners shelled

against Iraq, another analyst noted. Tehran has close links with Tawheed's fiery leader Sheikh Saeed Shaaban.

But Iranian mediators could not prevent Syria from ending the supremacy Tawheed won with arms inherited from Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Arafat and his men when pro-Syrian Palestinian rebels drove them from Tripoli in 1983.

The Syrian takeover of Tripoli came a month after Syrian forces peacefully entered the Christian town of Zahle in Syrian-held east Lebanon and guaranteed to protect it from attack by the area's Muslim majority.

Falangist fighters disarmed under a pact negotiated by Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, Brig. Ghazi Kanaan.

After fighting flared in Tripoli on Sept. 15, Brig. Kanaan led efforts to persuade Tawheed and the rival pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party (ADP) to disarm and let Syrian troops take control.

Zahle came under bombardment from Syrian-controlled territory before the disarmament accord, but its swift acceptance of a Pax Syria spared it the pounding Tripoli suffered.

"Tripoli is like a hijacked aeroplane. We are trying to deal with the hijackers," Brig. Kanaan told Reuters before talks with Tawheed broke down.

When Shaaban refused Syrian terms, Tawheed faced an all-out assault by the ADP and other leftist militias, backed by artillery, rocket and tank batteries from Syrian-held areas nearby.

Tawheed resisted for six days before Shaaban called a halt, partly because his men were short of ammunition. A political source said the Syrians were pleased that it had agreed to end the battle on terms that amounted to submission.

"They are satisfied because it was achieved with the least possible damage," the source said. "They didn't want to take the res-

ponsibility for destroying Tripoli."

There were fears that Tawheed would make a last stand in poor city areas with a tradition of resistance to outsiders.

For years Tawheed has exploited the hostility of impoverished Sunni Muslims in the old Bab Tabbaneh and Qabbieh districts towards the 50,000 Alawites perched above them in Baal Mohsen, an ADP bastion.

Many Alawites are recent immigrants from Syria.

Many Muslims opposed Tawheed's heavy-handed bid to impose Islamic Law in a city which also has 25,000 Christians.

"They interfered in everything. They searched homes for whisky, banned dancing and stopped women going to male bairdresses. They took millions of pounds from the port," a Muslim army colonel told Reuters. "The city was cut off from its markets. It was a disaster."

Thousands lost their homes in the fighting. When the Syrians moved in, Tripoli had no telephone links, water or power. Food was scarce and hospitals overflowed with wounded.

Over 200 people were killed and 1,100 hurt in the first two weeks of fighting, but there have been no reliable figures since. Beirut press reports put the total at 500 killed and 1,500 wounded.

A source close to Shaaban told Reuters Tawheed lost 60 dead and 400 wounded. An ADP official gave its losses as 40 killed and 200 hurt. There was no word from the Communist Party or the Syrian Nationalist Social Party which launched frontal attacks on Tawheed.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

16:00 Koran
16:30 Cartoons
17:00 Children's Programme
18:00 Scientific Programme for children
18:25 Superjam
19:00 Contender Programme
19:40 News Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Tomorrow's Programme
21:30 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic
23:30 Play Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme: Mediterranean
19:00 News in French
19:15 Les amours des anges: Folie
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Emergency Room
21:00 Scene of Crime
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature film: All That Heaven
Aloes — Rock Hudson, Jane Wyman

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 KHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW
Tel. 774111-13

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsday
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
11:30 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:30 News Bulletin
13:00 News Bulletin
13:30 News Bulletin
14:00 News Bulletin
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23:30 News Bulletin

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

18:00 Koran
18:30 Children's Programme
19:00 Children's Programme
19:30 Religious Programme
20:00 Arabic Series
20:30 Friday prayer
21:00 Religious Programme
21:30 Safety Programme
22:00 Sports Festival
22:30 Cooking Programme
23:00 Arabic Series
23:30 Local Programme
24:00 Religious Programme
24:30 News in Arabic
25:00 Contender

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

21:00 News Summary
21:30 Evening Show Contd.
21:45 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show Contd.
22:30 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 News Headlines
24:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday
06:30 International
06:45 News Summary
06:55 News Summary
07:00 News Summary
07:15 News Summary
07:30 News Summary
07:45 News Summary
08:00 News Summary
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24:00 News Summary

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of paintings by Hussein Madi at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.

* An exhibition of paintings by Koussey Mounayed at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* An exhibition of "Posters and Aviation" at the French Cultural Centre.

MUSIC WEEK

* The Jordanian musicians associations week at 7:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CINEMA

* "Les Cousins" at 7:45 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

BRITISH WEEK

* Book exhibition, videos, painting competition as well as prints by David Hockney.

FEATURE FILM

* "The Karate Kid" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre Tel. 644371

British Council Tel. 641520

French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009

German Institute Tel. 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 642023

Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 620409

Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777

Hays Arts Centre Tel. 665195

Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793

Amman Municipal Library Tel. 636111

University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Feldner Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

JUEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Int'l. Airport. It is subject to change without notice. It is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was intended.

ARRIVALS

09:15 Agaba (RJ)
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:00 Cairo (RJ)
10:15 Jeddah (RJ)
10:30 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:45 Dhahran (RJ)
11:00 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
11:15 Muscat, Sharjah, Bahrain (CF)
11:30 Cairo (MS)
11:45 Kuwait (KA)
12:00 Baghdad (IA)
12:15 Baghdad (IA)
12:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
12:45 Athens (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
13:15 Amsterdam, Larnaca (KLM)
13:30 Athens, Damascus (SA)
13:45 Zurich, Damascus (SR)
14:00 London, Baghdad (BA)
09:25 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

09:20 Frankfurt (LH)
09:30 Damascus, Agaba (RJ)
09:45 Vienna, New York (RJ)
10:00 Athens (RJ)
10:15 Paris, London (RJ)
10:30 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
10:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
11:00 Istanbul (TK)
11:15 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (CF)
11:30 Cairo (MS)
11:45 Kuwait (KA)
12:00 Baghdad (IA)
12:15 Baghdad (IA)
12:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
12:45 Athens (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
13:15 Amsterdam, Larnaca (KLM)
13:30 Athens, Damascus (SA)
13:45 Zurich, Damascus (SR)
14:00 London, Baghdad (BA)
09:25 Baghdad (RJ)

PRAYER TIMES

04:13 Fajr
05:36 (Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:24 Dhuhr
14:42 Asr
17:11 Maghrib
18:34 Isha

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday
06:30 Country Style
06:45 News Summary
06:55 News Summary
07:00 News Summary
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11:15 Muscat, Sharjah, Bahrain (CF)
11:30 Cairo (MS)
11:45 Kuwait (KA)
12:00 Baghdad (IA)
12:15 Baghdad (IA)
12:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
12:45 Athens (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
13:15 Amsterdam, Larnaca (KLM)
13:30 Athens

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent to patronise military, industrial talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the scope of military industrial cooperation will open Saturday at the Amman Chamber of Industry under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. The seminar was called for by the Jordanian Armed Forces in cooperation with private and industrial representatives. The seminar will discuss 15 working papers to be presented by military specialists and will tackle industrial obstacles and ways of overcoming them. It will also specify the needs and requirements of various sectors.

Princess Basma opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma Wednesday opened a charity bazaar at the Social Development Centre in Sweileh which was organised in cooperation with the community centre at Hay Nazal. On display at the 10-day bazaar are embroidery works and artificial flowers prepared by members of the two centres. There is also a wing for children's toys and drawings. The opening ceremony was attended by the mayor of Sweileh, invited guests and students from the University of Jordan.

Amman club to attend women's conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Club for Business and Professional Women will take part in a five-day international conference on working women to open in Auckland, New Zealand on Oct. 13. Mrs. Hind Abdul Jabbar, president on the Amman Club for Business and Professional Women will submit a working paper on the club's services, the status of Jordanian women and their role and contribution to social development in Jordan.

Governorates asked to prepare for winter

AMMAN (J.T.) — Departments of Public Works in various governorates have been instructed by Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh to carry out necessary maintenance work on roads in view of the coming winter. The departments were requested to ensure that all culverts and ditches are unblocked in order to drain rain water. The minister also passed instructions for the formation of emergency teams who will be charged with handling any emergency problems during the coming season.

Ministry staff aid drought victims

AMMAN (Petra) — Staff at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Wednesday announced they would donate one day's wages for the benefit of Sudan's drought and famine victims. In a statement the ministry said that the donation came in response to an appeal for aid to the Sudanese people made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Korean trade show to open Saturday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Korean trade exhibition will open at the Amra Hotel in Amman on Saturday Oct. 12. The exhibition is being organised by the Korean embassy in Amman.

Yarmouk holds book exhibition

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran Wednesday opened at the university library a book exhibition organised in cooperation with the Arab Centre for Production and Research. On display at the week-long exhibition are volumes and reference books on Islamic religion, economy, linguistics, political history, journalism and information, medicine, and engineering. Publishing houses from Arab and foreign countries have supplied the publications for the exhibition.

Ship hijack drama ends

(Continued from page 1)

Asked about Mr. Andreotti's statement, Mr. Craxi, who said he had only just been informed about the missing American, said: "I have the impression that Andreotti did not know this."

The Italian premier added that the ship's captain realised that the American was missing only after resuming full control of the ship.

Asked if Italy now planned to seek the extradition of the hijackers, Mr. Craxi said this would be discussed at a cabinet meeting on Thursday.

At the PLO headquarters in Tunis, a spokesman for the organisation announced the hijacking was over and said: "It is a success for PLO diplomacy. We succeeded with our mediators and with Egyptian and Italian officials."

He said he had no details of how the release of the hostages was achieved or the terms on which it was negotiated.

The PLO, which denied any involvement in the liner hijacking, succeeded in its main goal of achieving a peaceful outcome, the spokesman added.

Mr. Arafat, who had dispatched three envoys to Cairo to assist with the negotiations with the gunmen, appeared determined to bring a swift end to the affair, which occurred a week after his headquarters near Tunis were destroyed in an Israeli air raid that killed 70 Palestinians and Tunisians.

Palestinian sources in Cairo said the hijackers' organisation was based in Syria and the PLO said earlier that the fact the hijackers agreed to head the liner back from Syria to Port Said was a step towards the release of the passengers.

The PLO denied a report that the PLO was responsible for the hijacking.

The PLO negotiators, apart from Abu Khaled, were Hani Al Hassan, a close adviser of Mr. Arafat, Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas), leader of the pro-Arafat PLF, and PLO Cairo representative Zohdi Al Joudra.

The more than 600 passengers from the Achille Lauro who escaped being hijacked because they went ashore sightseeing in Egypt left Cairo for Rome on Wednesday.

nesday aboard two chartered Alitalia airliners.

In Tunis, a spokesman for Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), Mr. Arafat's chief aide in Fatah, said the PLO had asked Egypt to hand over the hijackers of the liner.

They set two conditions for their surrender, one that they not be handed over to the PLO. The second condition was that they not be brought to trial.

Despite this, the PLO had asked Egypt for them, the spokesman said.

The Achille Lauro, has been 15 miles off Port Said since Wednesday morning, when it dropped anchor there after indicating Tuesday night that it was heading for Cyprus.

The 37-year-old liner, owned by the Lauro shipping line since the mid-1960s, was hijacked after it left Alexandria harbour at 11 a.m. (0900 GMT) on Monday, having just disembarked some 670 of its passengers for a sightseeing tour of Egypt. It had been due to pick them up again at Port Said later that day.

After being commandeered, it sailed first to a point off the Syrian port of Tartous and then, Tuesday afternoon after having been refused permission to dock at Tartous, headed west towards Cyprus. It arrived off Port Said early Wednesday.

Port Said officials said the four hijackers told them the weapons they used were hidden inside vegetable crates which were taken to the ship from Genoa, where the Achille Lauro started its cruise.

In Washington, the White House said the hijackers must be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the United States did not know the details of arrangements by Egypt to settle the incident and stressed all decisions were made by Cairo.

Speakes said the Egyptian government had told the United States that all the hostages, including between 12 and 20 Americans, were safe.

"We believe those responsible should be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible," he told reporters.



CHARITY BAZAAR: Her Highness Princess Basma inspects handicrafts at the Hay Nazal community centre on Wednesday accompanied by Dr. Serril Nasser, University of Jordan professor of sociology, whose department runs the centre (Petra photo)

Ministry marks Low phosphate grades prompt Universal Postal Day Ruseifa shutdown, Azar says

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Communications celebrated Universal Postal Day Wednesday by honouring the winner of a letter-writing competition and holding meetings to encourage and promote the efficiency of postal services in the Kingdom.

Minister of Communications Under Secretary Mansour Ibn Tarif presented an award to Jordanian student Shrouq Fahd Al Azar for her winning letter on the subject "What if there were no postal services?" A ministry spokesman said a new competition would soon be announced for 1986 on the theme of "a letter to a handicapped child."

Mr. Ibn Tarif later met with the directors of postal service departments and urged them to redouble their efforts to improve postal services in Jordan.

The Ministry of Communications' "stamps committee" also met on Wednesday and discussed next year's proposed issues, which will be designed to highlight occasions of national celebration. The committee's recommendations will be referred to the Prime Ministry for approval.

The mines currently continue to extract 71-72 phosphate grade and the 68 grade production line was suspended.

Established in 1936 to become the nucleus of the JPMC, Ruseifa mines reportedly contain some 45,000 tonnes of phosphates. According to Mr. Azar the recovery process for 68 grade takes longer, resulting in a higher production cost.

The three other JPMC mines in Wadi Al Ahiyad, Shidieh, and Hassa produce a relatively fine grade phosphate which ranges from 71 to 73 on the international standard.

Commenting on proper means to solve the slowdown in production, Mr. Azar said that setting up a phosphoric acid factory, at a feasible cost, might be a way to utilize low grade phosphates from the Ruseifa mines.

The Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company in Aqaba was established to use phosphates graded between 71 and 73. Approximately 1.2 million tonnes of phosphates are transported to the factory annually, representing some 17 per cent of the JPMC production. The other 83 per cent is allocated for export purposes.

"If we manage to overcome the losses in producing low grade phosphates, which virtually bypass the production cost of fine grades, we will then proceed with our extraction from Ruseifa," he said.

From Shakespeare to software at British arts and culture week

By Bill Cordes
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — British Arts Week kicks off this Friday at 7:00 p.m. when the Rt. Hon. John Stanbury, MP, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, officially opens the week of festivities at the Royal Cultural Centre. Featured events include the British films "A Passage to India" and "Comfort and Joy", an exhibition of etchings by noted British artist David Hockney, the New Shakespeare Company's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream", a Jordanian painting competition, book exhibitions and sports videos.

The opening attraction will be "A Passage to India." David Lean's Oscar-winning film based on a novel by E.M. Forster and set in 1920s India. Showtime is 8:00 p.m. Friday, October 11.

On Saturday evening, also at 8:00, moviegoers will be treated to Bill Forsyth's 1984 film, "Comfort and Joy," a bizarre and outlandish comedy from the director of "Gregory's Girl" and "Local Hero."

The highlight and main attraction of British Arts Week will be the New Shakespeare Company's performances of William Shakespeare's ever-popular comedy, "A Midsummer Night's Dream." The production will open Sunday, October 13 at 7:30 p.m. and continue through Wednesday, October 16. Tickets are available for JD 3 each at the Royal Cultural Centre. A special matinee for schoolchildren and students will be held at 4:00 p.m. Monday, October 14. Tickets for the matinee are only JD 1.5.

The New Shakespeare Company makes its home in the Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park, London. Formed in 1962 by David Conville, the company entertains some 100,000 people each summer, and its players have included Edward Fox, Felicity Kendal, Robert Stephens, Penelope Keith, Judi Dench, Michael Denison, Jeremy Irons, Anthony Andrews, and Wayne Sleep. Although the company's repertoire is chiefly Shakespeare, the plays of George Bernard Shaw have also been prominent during their summer season.

The New Shakespeare Company has toured extensively in cooperation with the British Council, and performed "A Midsummer Night's Dream" here in Jordan once before, in 1975.

The current production will feature Peter Woodward as Theseus/Oberon, John McAndrew as Puck/Vincenzo Nicoli as Bottom, Alyson Spiro as Hippolyta/Titania, Francesca Gonslow as Hermia, Sue Hodge as Peaseblossom/First Fairy, and Robert Lister as Egeus.

Approximately 650 books will be on display at the Royal Cultural Centre during British Arts Week. The books have been chosen to highlight "themes of national development" and include such topics as computers, management, and irrigation engineering and water management. The various displays may be seen every day in the Royal Cultural Centre Exhibition Area during British Arts Week, October 11-16.

Also on exhibition during the week will be the works of Jordanian artists who have entered a competition organised by the British Council. A distinguished panel of art experts will assess the works and the winning artist will be awarded a three-month study visit to Britain.

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Philostate.

Hockney exhibition

The David Hockney exhibition is a series of 20 etchings entitled "The Blue Guitar." Inspired by Wallace Stevens's poem "Man with the Blue Guitar," which was based on Pablo Picasso's blue period painting "The Old Guitarist," Hockney completed his new interpretive series of prints in 1977.

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Kidney donor grants normal lives to two Jordanians

Dialysis patients receive organs from accident victim

AMMAN (Petra) — Two Jordanian women Maha Al Zaben, aged 25, and Nabila Othman, aged 23, have each received a kidney from an 18-year-old girl, Kawthar Mohammad Farhan Al Tahat, who died as a result of a car accident. The transplant operations were carried out at King Hussein Medical City.

The medical team which conducted the operations was headed by Dr. Mohammad Al Lawzi, head of the kidney section at the hospital. He described the condition of the two recipients as "satisfactory" following the 45-minute operations.

Dr. Lawzi said that Miss Al Tahat suffered brain damage in a car accident last Thursday and was considered clinically dead. The surgeon said that he approached

the girl's father and requested that his daughter's kidneys be donated to two Jordanian women who had been suffering from kidney failure for years and who had been undergoing weekly dialysis treatment at the hospital. The girl's father gave his consent and also offered to donate his daughter's heart to any patient who would benefit from it. Dr. Lawzi said. He said soon afterwards the two operations were carried out successfully.

King Hussein Medical City has carried out 105 similar kidney transplant operations since the first such operation on Mr. Falah Awwad Al Khawadeh in 1972. Dr. Lawzi pointed out. He said Mr. Khawadeh is now able to lead a normal life.

The dead girl's father, Mohammad Farhan Tahat, spoke to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, expressing his delight at the success of the operations and said he was glad that his daughter was able to alleviate the sufferings of other people in need of help.

The two kidney recipients also spoke to Petra reporters and expressed their deep gratitude to the girl's father. Both patients appealed for more organ donations to help other patients lead a normal life.

KARAK (J.T.) — A team of Jordanian doctors has succeeded in re-attaching the leg of a 12-year-old girl from Karak soon after she suffered severe bleeding from serious injury to her right knee caused by a sharp edge.

The operation to re-attach the leg was carried out by Dr. Salamah Abu Milal, a general surgeon, and Dr. Muzen Al Kellani, an orthopaedic surgeon, within six hours of the accident.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Dr. Abu Milal said that there was no question of transferring the girl to Al Hussein Medical City as that would have been too risky since an operation of this kind should take place within a short period of the accident.

"When the girl arrived at Karak Government Hospital, we offered her first aid and a blood transfusion, because she had lost a lot of blood," Dr. Abu Milal added. He said that they also discovered that one of the girl's main arteries in the leg had been completely severed causing a disruption in the blood circulation of her body. The blood circulation was restored by the operation and the girl is recovering well from the surgery, Dr. Milal concluded.

University visits

During their visit to Jordan the delegation met with University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali who briefed the delegation on the achievements of the university and the development of the educational sector in general. Dr. Majali also explained to the delegation the importance of education in Jordan. The delegation also visited the Islamic Cultural Centre at the University of Jordan and were briefed on the main activities and seminars organised by the centre.

On Wednesday the British delegation was received by Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran who briefed them on the university's development and goals. They watched a documentary showing the university's establishment and development and visited a number of centres where they were briefed on the services and programmes at these centres. The delegation then visited the university's new campus and viewed the premises which have been built.

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Change of doctrine: when?

THE Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, has thrown the gauntlet into the field of arms control and disarmament. A barrage of arms control proposals, put forward by him, include 50 per cent cuts in U.S. and Soviet long range missiles, ban on space weapons, restriction and dismantling of SS-20s from the European theatre, direct talk with France and Britain to fix levels of medium range missiles. The offered cuts appear to be aimed at substantial reductions and possible elimination of and not just ceilings on existing nuclear arsenals.

Adequate responses to the Soviet proposals have yet to come from the U.S. and its allies. However, these proposals are not to be construed as Mr. Gorbachev's gimmicks in public relations; nor are they to be viewed suspiciously as aiming at scuttling Mr. Reagan's pet Star Wars programme; nor are they to be considered as cleverly conceived stratagems to drive a wedge in the NATO alliance.

Ever since Mr. Gorbachev's assuming power in Kremlin, he has been canvassing for a new political reasoning meant to transform the war-making mentality of both sides into one that will traverse the peaceful track. Hence, his arms control proposals appear to be signs of the winds of change in Soviet strategic thinking. They provide ample indications of Mr. Gorbachev's determination to place U.S.-Soviet strategic relations on a new doctrinal basis, the political and moral dimensions of which may differ greatly from the obsolete and traditional one of nuclear deterrence that has for too long helped enslave the universal interests of humanity to the tyranny of nuclear weapons.

The nuclear genie, which went out of the bottle forty years ago, had gone madly free-wheeling and placed the Damocles' nuclear sword over the world. The world — not the military-industrial complex — needs deliverance from it. International security and human survival cannot be allowed to continue precariously hinged to the stark spectre of nuclear deterrence. Well, if Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan will agree to downgrade the importance of the doctrine of nuclear deterrence in their mutual relationship when they meet at Geneva next month, the arithmetic of putting the nuclear genie back into the bottle can be worked out subsequently in meticulous details.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: An act of piracy

JORDAN WAS among the Arab countries which condemned the seizure of an Italian cruiser in the Mediterranean by an irresponsible group aiming at harming the Palestinian cause. Jordan condemns all forms of terrorism regardless of their source and perpetrators.

The official Jordanian spokesman made it clear that the act of piracy against Italian ship was directed against the Palestinians and against the current initiatives designed to establish peace in the Middle East.

The pirates whose act can only serve the Israeli enemy, should realise that the seizure of a ship with innocent passengers deals a heavy blow to the reputation of the PLO and the Arab nation.

The Arabs who condemned the piracy remember Italy's stand which favours right and justice, and which was quick to condemn Israel's air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis.

The objectives of the pirates and those of the Israeli enemy are identical, and therefore it is only logical for us to believe that the perpetrators are Zionist agents. The Israelis who persistently continue their acts of aggression on the Arabs, encourage such actions with the purpose of creating more and more tension in this region, and in order to prompt extremist elements to become active again. Jordan has repeatedly warned against extremism and against acts of terrorism which can only serve Israel's objectives.

Al Dustour: An undermining action

THE PLO WAS quick to condemn the seizure of the Italian ship in the Mediterranean clearly because this act of piracy tends to harm the Palestinian cause and is in fact directed against the current efforts to establish peace based on justice.

It was also natural for Arab countries to deplore the act because it can only serve the objective of the Israeli enemy. This irresponsible act was directed against Italy, a European country which was quick to denounce Israel's air raid on Tunis and which cancelled a visit to Rome by the Israeli minister of tourism and threatened to freeze Israel's trade links with Europe.

It was also directed against Egypt, that Arab country which strongly supported the PLO following the Tunis raid and which is leading the struggle to reestablish the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

The pirates who are clearly working against the interests of the Arab nation chose an Italian ship of all the ships sailing in the Mediterranean and picked up Egypt among other countries in this region with the purpose of embarrassing their governments.

This pro-Israeli piracy is therefore designed to mar the reputation of the PLO which has gained additional credibility since the Israeli raid on Tunis, and which is reestablishing itself as a force to be reckoned with in any future talks for peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: A useful service to Israel

THERE IS definitely a strong link between the pirates who seized the Italian ship in the Mediterranean and those who had been committing other similar irresponsible actions that cause harm to the Arab just cause.

Though we do not yet know the identity of the new group, they can not be of different nature than those who had been committing terrorist acts designed to torpedo current efforts to establish peace and to perpetuate Israel's occupation of Arab lands.

Most Arab countries and the PLO have all condemned the seizure of the ship as a criminal action.

The seizure of the ship can only offer a very useful service to Israel and its interests in the Arab region, and is surely directed to abort current international efforts to find a solution to the Palestine problem. There can be no justification for this piracy and there can be no condoning of such terrorist actions which are inhuman and only serve our enemies purposes.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Middle East peace is vital for detente

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — The proposal made by King Hussein before the U.N. for direct talks with Israel in an international context created uncertain waves in the American media. Initial reaction in Israel showed a split between the Labour Prime Minister and the Likud foreign minister. Initial press reaction in the American media was favourable, but the attitude seems to be: "Wait and see."

The announcement by the Reagan administration that it will sell advanced arms to Jordan has, predictably, angered the pro-Zionist forces in the American Congress. But the Reagan administration may have calculated that their strength may not be quite as

immense as it has been. There is growing resentment in the U.S. at Israel. The American Protestant minister, Benjamin Weir, who was released in Lebanon in mid-September, publicly attacked Israel for its policies in Lebanon. A few years ago, he would have never made such public statements, and the media probably would not have published them.

Significant in this regard may also be the fact that the ultra-rightists in the U.S. have suddenly stopped talking about South Africa. Early in September it seemed as if they were going on the attack in favour of the white regime in South Africa. They accused the Reagan administration of softness in the face of what could

become a black Marxist government in that country. Clearly the White House mounted powerful pressure to get the rightwingers to shut their mouths, and they have done so. If the attacks had continued, the Reagan administration would have found itself in serious internal trouble just before the summit meeting with Gorbachev.

But the fact that the ultra-rightwingers have decided to shut up on South Africa indicates that the White House still has considerable power left to control its own forces. And that may mean it is more confident in facing the pro-Zionist bloc in American politics. It now remains to be seen how much of a fight that bloc will

mount to prevent the U.S. from sliding away even more from the chain that has bound it to Israel.

Israel is itself badly split. The ultra-right in Israel has become very powerful as a certain Kahane wants to oust all Arabs from Israel. On the other hand, the Labour Party still feels its best choice is to keep the link to the U.S. And that means Israel must take into account the growing resentment against it.

But as almost everything in American politics, it is economics which in the end casts the most weight. There is growing concern about the American and the world economies. For the first time in years there is worry that inflation could

re-appear. All signs would indicate that there should be no worry about inflation, but the "money supply" has been growing so fast that there is fear among observers that interest rates too will begin to move upward again.

Fears of inflation are fueled by growing uncertainties over the Gulf war. If Iraq is trying to bring the war to a climax so as to end it, then we are facing a dangerous period. And when oil interests become nervous, then fears of inflation are not far behind.

The Reagan administration will have to act carefully and strongly to put full weight behind the proposal of King Hussein. There is good reason to think that "liberal" elements in

Israel might be willing to make concessions on the Palestinian issue to prevent Israel from becoming a fascist state. Such a fascist state would mean a return to the period of wars and could wreck the hopes for Soviet-American detente. There is no way the U.S. and the Soviets could come to an understanding if the Middle East were to be in flames again.

This is thus a time for some cautious optimism. In November we shall have the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. Sentiment in the U.S. is strongly favourable. This may be the time for a push to be made to seek some sort of breakthrough in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

Israeli deportation policy aims at vacating Palestinians

By Maher Abu Khater

ON AUG. 4 this year, the Israeli cabinet met in a session dedicated only to discussing an increase in punitive measures against the 1.5 million Palestinians living under its occupation since 1967. The cabinet, made up of supposedly dovish Labour Party members and hawkish Likud, agreed, without dissent, to adopt harsher measures in dealing with the Palestinians by making more use of the infamous British Defence (Emergency) Regulations of 1945. The British mandate power in Palestine wrote these regulations into law in the last years of the empire in an attempt to crush Arab and Jewish attacks on British forces in Palestine. The regulations gave the British military governor and courts a free hand over Palestine and its people.

The Emergency Regulations were not popular among any of the residents of Palestine, whether they were Arabs or Jews. As a matter of fact, Jewish leaders strongly denounced these regulations as a contradiction of "the most fundamental principles of law, justice and jurisprudence." To quote only Dr. Dunkelbaum, the influential lawyer who later became an Israeli high court judge, Jewish lawyers, meeting in conference on July 2, 1946, in Tel Aviv, declared in their final resolution that: "The powers granted to the authorities under the emergency laws deprive the Palestinian citizen (in the land of Israel) of the fundamental rights of man... These laws undermine law and justice, constitute a grave danger to the life and liberty of the individual and establish a rule of violence, without any judicial control." Dr. Dunkelbaum went as far as referring to the regulations as "Nazi laws."

Emergency Regulation No. 112 (1) stated that: "The High Commissioner shall have the power to make an order, under his hands for the deportation of any person from Palestine." Regulation 112(2) added that: "The High Commissioner shall have power to make an order under his hand requiring any person who is out of Palestine to remain out of Palestine." (This order is referred to as an Exclusion Order). Most importantly, Regulation 112(4) — stated that: "Any person in respect of whom a Deportation Order or an Exclusion Order has been made and is in force may be arrested without warrant by any member of His Majesty's forces or any police officer."

When the Israeli cabinet met Aug. 4 it decided to use Regulation 112 as the basis of part of its "iron fist" policy measures in the occupied Palestinian territory.

One of its immediate and first victims was a 34-year-old resident of Azzariyah, a few kilometres east of Jerusalem, Khalil Abu Zayyad, a former political prisoner who spent 10 years in detention between 1970 and 1980, was arrested at his home very early Aug. 8. A score of Israeli soldiers and secret service men, acting on orders from the Israeli military commander of the central district, Amnon Shahak, detained Khalil Zayyad with plans to deport him. A long list of charges was drawn up against Abu Zayyad alleging he was a link between the guerrilla movement in the diaspora and resistance in the occupied territories. The military decided he was a "threat to the security of the state" and therefore should be deported.

Abu Zayyad was in prison until Aug. 27 when he was released after a deal was made with the Israeli military. He was given 48 hours with his family before leaving his homeland into exile for at least three years, according to the agreement reached only two days before the High Court was supposed to meet on the matter. In an unprecedented move, the military agreed to allow Abu Zayyad to leave to Jordan like any other Palestinian resident of the West Bank. He will not be allowed to

return for a minimum of three years. Abu Zayyad will then have to prove that he did not engage in any political activity "against Israel" while outside in order to be allowed to return home.

The bizarre thing in Abu Zayyad's case, and in any deportation case for that matter, is that the list of charges to justify deportation is secret. Only the judges and the prosecutor are allowed to see it, but not the defendant's lawyer. Lawyer Felicia Langer, who has been defending Palestinian political prisoners since 1968 and has already handled several deportation cases, commented on trial procedures by saying, "Appearance in front of a judge in a West Bank military court is like a battle with ghosts." Not knowing what the charge list actually says and what evidence the state is presenting against the accused, the lawyer is left to make an argument based on what he or she perceives the evidence to be. The judges can also ask the defence lawyer to leave the courtroom at any time while they, along with the state attorney, deliberate the charges.

In the case of Abu Zayyad, he was given 48 hours after his arrest to appeal his deportation to a military review board. Abu Zayyad appealed and the board, made up of three military judges with only one required to have formal judicial training, ruled that the evidence presented against Abu Zayyad was not substantiated and therefore there is no need to deport him. The review board's surprise decision had only the power of a recommendation, not an order. Amnon Shahak rejected the board's recommendations and insisted instead on deporting Abu Zayyad. The case was then taken to the High Court. Normally in the past the High Court would accept the recommendations of the review board. In this case however, the High Court rejected them and decided instead to study the matter itself. This was evidence enough for many observers to speculate that the government was determined to deport Abu Zayyad and was pressuring the court to rule in favour of such action.

When the court met Aug. 15, it discussed what parts of the evidence to allow Abu Zayyad's lawyer to examine. Abu Zayyad's lawyer, Amnon Zichroni, who was unable to present his case after a review of the evidence, merely argued that the court should accept the recommendation of the review board and drop the charges against Abu Zayyad. The court decided, however, to hold more sessions to discuss Abu Zayyad's fate.

While Israel argues that deportation is necessary to eliminate individuals whom it deems a "threat to security," Palestinians argue that deportation is intended to empty the land of its original inhabitants in preparation for having a purely Jewish state. Palestinian advocate Jonathan Kuttab: "Deportation is a uniquely Zionist idea because it helps the demographic goal of Zionism to maintain the land of Israel for Jews and purify it from the gentiles." Kuttab insists that deportation is a purely political issue and has nothing to do with security.

In addition to reducing the Arab population in order to achieve a Jewish majority, it has been argued that deportation is also intended to create an atmosphere of terror and thus submission among the occupied population; to eliminate local leaders; and to allow the government to control the economic assets of the deportees. Under the law of absentee property, the government can take charge of all assets under its control if the owner is not present. Abu Zayyad will not be the first Palestinian to meet such a fate. More than 1100 have so far been officially documented as deportees, not including the ones that were unable to return home fol-

lowing the occupation. On Dec. 20, 1967, the military deported 250 people from the Nusseirat tribe in the Jordan Valley across the river to the East Bank. Many others who fled their homes during the war were assisted by the Israelis in crossing the river over to return. In the midst of the war, Israeli buses were seen offering people rides to safety, across the Jordan River.

The first deportation case from the West Bank was that of Sheikh Abdul J-Hamid al-Saeh, then president of the Islamic Council in Jerusalem and currently chairman of the Palestine National Council (PNC). Saeh was deported on Sept. 23, 1967. He was followed by a regular flow of deportees which reached a peak in 1970, with close to 300 in that year alone. Deportations then continued until 1980 when the Israeli cabinet decided to stop the measure under international pressure. It, however, replaced deportation with town arrest.

Deportation is considered by the international community as illegal. The Fourth Geneva Convention, 1949, to which Israel is a signatory, stated in Article 49 that "individual or mass deportation of protected persons from occupied territories to the territory of the Occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, is prohibited, regardless of their motive."

Israel refused to accept the provision of the Geneva Convention claiming that it did not apply to the territory Israel is holding. It also rejected United Nations resolutions calling on it to cease deportations and to allow the prompt return of displaced persons to their homes in the West Bank and Gaza. Israel argued that the Geneva Convention also bars occupying powers from changing the existing laws of the occupied area. Therefore, it claimed, since Jordan, which governed the West Bank from 1948-67, failed to cancel outright the British laws then they were still applicable to the West Bank after the area became under Israeli jurisdiction. This argument is rejected by many lawyers who say that article 9(A) of the Jordanian Constitution of 1952 clearly states that "No Jordanian citizen can be deported from the territory of the Kingdom." This, the lawyers argue, is an obvious cancellation of Resolution 112 of the British Emergency Laws.

One such lawyer, Palestinian advocate Ghassan Abdul-Hadi also argued that the Emergency laws were written because of circumstances in Palestine in 1945, making it easier for the British to govern Palestine. "It is normal to expect that such Emergency Regulations would end once the British terminated their rule in Palestine in 1948," he said.

International condemnation of deportation policies stems from the fact that deportation is the cruellest of measures implemented against any human being. It is said to be even harsher than long-term imprisonment and torture.

"With deportation, I am separated from my family, my society and my whole history. It is very cruel," said Dr. Ahmad Hamzeh Natshe, a deportee for 27 months in 1976. "They come to your house, blindfold you, put you in a helicopter, and then drop you somewhere and tell you to start walking and never turn back," said the physician as he described the night of March 27, 1976 when soldiers appeared at his home after midnight with orders to arrest him. "I didn't know where I was being taken and none of my family knew anything about where I was taken. They (the soldiers) only told us they were taking me for interrogation and that I'd be home soon," he said.

Dr. Natshe, who was documented as deportee number 1135, continued to narrate his deportation story which is typical of many told by deportees. It was very early Saturday morning when

he was arrested. Saturday was picked because the military knew it was the Jewish Sabbath which meant Natshe's Jewish lawyer Felicia Langer would be off and hard for his family to get hold of. The military wanted to rush the deportation before Langer could get a court order delaying the intended deportation until after the military review board heard the case.

Natshe's wife, however, was able to contact Langer and inform her of her husband's arrest. Langer suspected that the military planned to deport her client. She immediately reached Judge Moshe Etzioni of the High Court to stop the deportation. Etzioni telephoned the military and informed them not to take action against Natshe until the High Court judges met to rule on the case. Etzioni scheduled a meeting for the other High Court judges at his house for 4:00 p.m. that day. At exactly 3:45 p.m. Natshe was put on a helicopter and immediately transported to the Lebanese border. The High Court judges cancelled their meeting because the defendant had already been deported. The judges were critical of the military for not carrying out their order and granting Natshe the right to an appeal to a military review board.

At the Lebanese border, Natshe said he was told to start walking north. He crossed the border at great risk knowing that he might walk on a landmine or be shot by soldiers on the other side since news of his deportation was not out yet. Natshe, and a second Palestinian resident of al-Birch who was deported with him, walked a few kilometres before they were picked up by Lebanese soldiers. They were interrogated as to their identity and their business in that area. Finally Natshe and his companion were picked up by Palestinians who learned from radio reports of their deportation. Natshe stayed in Lebanon for a while before going to Jordan to run a hospital there. He said he preferred Jordan over Lebanon because he was closer to home and could see it on the horizon.

Since Natshe was denied the right to appeal to a review board, his lawyer continued to fight for his return. Finally, 27 months later, and under local and international pressure, the Israeli defence minister at the time, Ezer Weizman, issued an order permitting his return. Natshe had been deported on order from Shimon Peres who was defence minister in 1976.

Natshe says he was deported for political reasons. He was running as a number one on a list of candidates for the Hebron city council elections in 1976. His block's platform endorsed the Palestinian national line for self-determination and independence. He says he was deported to prevent his nationalist list winning. It was running against another list supported by the Israelis. However, the deportation increased Natshe's popularity and his list ended up winning in a landslide victory. The late Fahd Jawasme, who himself later became a victim of deportation, was chosen as mayor. According to Natshe, Jawasme and the council members continued to demand his return until finally Weizman agreed without preconditions.

The deportation of Jawasme and Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Milhem in 1980 was itself a landmark in the history of Palestinian deportation. Jawasme and Milhem, along with a Muslim clergyman from Hebron, Rajab Tamimi, were hurriedly deported following the killing of six Israeli settlers in Hebron. None of them were given the right to appeal to a review board.

Jawasme and Milhem's wives filed suit against the military demanding that their husbands return to stand trial in front of a review board. Following several hearings in the High Court, it agreed, in an unprecedented move, to allow the return of the deportees to appeal their case. Judge J.P. Landan said

the mayors had been illegally "deprived of their statutory right to appeal to an advisory board." Tamimi was denied a hearing in the High Court from the beginning because he was accused of inciting against the occupation and the Israelis.

The judges ruled that Jawasme and Milhem could return no further than a few metres across the border at the bridge on the West Bank side of the River Jordan where they could be held in confinement until the review board heard their case. The mayors were to appear at a hearing right on the bridge. The advisory board ended up ruling in favour of the deportation order and the mayors were immediately expelled.

Until late 1969, all deportees were sent through the Jordan River bridges to the East Bank. But, under pressure from Palestinians, Jordan stopped accepting deportees. It was believed by opening the bridges for deportees, that Jordan was helping Israel vacate the occupied territories of its inhabitants. After 1969, Israel would leave the deportees in the A'ara valley, south of the Dead Sea, and force them to walk 20 kilometres in the desert to Jordan. Deportee Yusuf Abdullah Udwan described this ordeal:

"We were on the road, and around us extend the desert. An Israeli officer came and ordered us in a threatening voice: 'Now you walk toward the east', and he pointed at the dunes of the endless desert. 'Anyone coming back will be shot. Anyone coming back in a month, a year, or any other time must know that only death awaits him here.' To the east the burning sands of the desert were waiting for us. It was midday in July. Our heads had no cover; our shoes were plastic slippers. We each had a water bottle with lukewarm water and a bag with sand-covered food. We started walking in the terrible heat of noon without knowing where our steps would take us. We were afraid of getting lost in the Sinai sands after suffering hunger, thirst and sun stroke."

"We walked for more than two hours until suddenly we met a first-line post of the Jordanian army. They thought we were spies and started shooting at us. By a real miracle none of us were wounded, and finally we succeeded in convincing them, and we were

taken to Amman. As you know, the Jordanian authorities refused to accept people deported across the bridge. So the Israeli authorities wanted to confront them with facts. I think they expected the Jordanians to kill us. We were told later that we had been banished near the Al Dahl region, in Wadi Araba. Our feet were inflamed when we arrived in Amman. The skin of my shaved head had peeled off because of the sun. The desert was a nightmare." (This is taken from the book With My Own Eyes written by the Israeli advocate Felicia Langer).

Beginning in 1974, Lebanon replaced Jordan as the area to send deportees. However the last deportation occurred in 1980 when southern Lebanon was still under Palestinian influence.

Abu Zayyad is believed to be the first on a long list to be deported following the Israeli cabinet's decision of Aug. 4. This was obvious in a statement by Prime Minister Shimon Peres who pledged a week before his cabinet agreed on the punitive measure that this government would take all necessary political, police and military measures to end what he called "this despicable terror," in a reference to increasing resistance attacks against Israeli settlers and occupation forces. The prime minister said that: "We shall stand like a rock until the Arabs understand this."

On Aug. 28, Amnon Shahak ordered the deportation of three more Palestinians from the West Bank. The three are: Amin Ramzi Darwish Maqbool from Nablus, Walid Ahmad Mahmoud Nazal from Jahatiya in the Jenin district, and Bahjat Mustafa Hassan Al Biyada Jayousi from the Tulkarm district. The deportation order claimed the three, two of whom are students at Najah University, were active in the resistance movement to the occupied territories and therefore should be deported. The military review board upheld Sept. 2 the military commander's orders. As a result, the three Palestinians will take their case to the High Court in a final attempt to remain in their country. The defendant's lawyers are not optimistic concerning the fate of their clients — Al Fajr, Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly.

Editor's note: The three men's appeal was rejected and they were deported to Jordan on Oct. 2.

Occupations of 167 Deportees, 15 per cent of total									
Year	Cleric	Editor	Journalist	Pro-fascist	Merchant	Labourer	Farmer	Municipal council	Total
1967	1	1	1	1					4/5
1968	13	3	6	4	1			2	29/69
1969	2	17	2	8	1	6	7	1	10 60/223
1970	2	3	2	1	3	2		1	9 23/406
1971									11 12/306
1972		1							6 8/91
1973	3	3						1	8/10
1974	3	4	1						9/11
1975	3		1	1	3				1 9/13
1976		2							2/2
1977	1		1						3/6
Total	4	42	9	26	6	15	16	7	5 37167/1142

(Source: Ann M. Lesch in Journal of Palestine Studies, Winter 1979).

Uncertain fate befell flourishing trade centre of Teleilat Ghassul

Teleilat Ghassul, in the Jordan Valley, prospered during the 5th/4th Millennium B.C. Excavators at the site started in 1929. Rami G. Khouri, author of two archaeology books, and on authority on the archaeology of Jordan/Palestine examines the site and its findings. Following is part two of two articles on the excavations.

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN VALLEY — A complete flint-knapping floor excavated in one house at Teleilat Ghassul included flint cores, the hammer stones used to strike the cores, 20 partially finished flint chisels and axes, and hundreds of small flakes left over from the tool-making process. The flaked stone tools produced and used by the Chalcolithic villagers included chisels, gouges, axes, adzes, blades, scrapers, knives, denticulates, burins, and only a few projectile points, such as arrowheads (perhaps suggesting the community's low reliance on hunting).

Other excavated stone objects include limestone amulets, macchaeids, cosmetic pallets, mortars and a V-shaped bowl. Basalt was used to produce bowls, mortars, pestles, querns and hoe blades. The rich Ghassulian bone industry included bone awls, eyed needles, pins, weaving shuttles, gorges for fishing, heads and pendants.

The well fired, hand-made Ghassulian pottery shows changes in shape and decoration over the 1,000 years of the village's life, though the fabric and firing remain fairly consistent. Many dif-

ferent vessel shapes included hole-mouth and spouted jars, pit-hoi and storage jars, V-shaped bowls, jugs, mugs, cups (including the distinctive Ghassulian cornet, or cone-shaped, cups, which have been rarely found outside Teleilat Ghassul), gobelets, strainers and chalices. Decoration includes red slips, incised or stabbed patterns, rope mouldings, thin painted bands, and painted geometric designs such as chevrons, solid triangles and loops.

The villagers were skilled ceramicists who often took their famed clay in the vitrification point of 1000 degrees Centigrade, and held it at that heat level. They could produce large, thin pots without using the wheel, which was not known in the area at that time. No pottery kilns were discovered on the site, leading to the hypothesis that the kilns were located east of the village, near the source of firewood in the nearby hills.

Professor Jack Lee of St. John Fisher College, in Rochester, New York, who did a major portion of his doctoral dissertation in the corpus of ceramics from Ghassul, points out that mai impressions on pots bases suggest the pots were made on mats which were turned as the pots were formed by hand.

This often produced pots with slightly different thicknesses in the bodies and rims.

Good pot-makers

"But they were good pot-makers," he said in a recent interview, "and were able to produce big, quite thin pots that demonstrated economy in the use of clay and utmost skill in ceramic production."

He points to the hole-mouth jar, as one new pottery type that suddenly appears in the area at Ghassul, perhaps being a local innovation that later spread throughout the region.

Many house and courtyard floors were riddled with plastered or stone-lined storage pits up to a metre deep and wide. These food storage pits produced remains of wheat, barley or olives, which were also stored in large jars.

Plant remains show the villagers grew wheat, barley, peas and olives, and also ate lentils and dates. Flax may have been grown on the site, to judge from excavated fragments of linen.

The animal bone remains, many of which came from stone-lined hearths and fire pits inside the houses or in the open courtyards, show the villagers ate goat, sheep, cattle, pig, and perhaps equids (horse and donkey). All the animal species were domesticated, though the people may have hunted some deer, wild pig and gazelle.

The evidence points to Teleilat Ghassul as a relatively large regional centre of perhaps 4,000-5,000 inhabitants who practiced a mixed agricultural, pastoral and hunting lifestyle for hundreds of years. They also seem to have lived at peace with their neighbours in the valley and the surrounding hills, for no evidence of a town wall has ever been found, few arrowheads were excavated, and the only "weapons" were some reused Neolithic points and perhaps some maceheads.

Imports, trading patterns

There is little evidence of imports that would show the trading patterns with other established centres in the Middle East, though trading certainly did take place. A single obsidian blade may have come from Turkey, and some excavated shells came from the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Nile Valley.

The Ghassulian villagers may have traded grains, or bitumen or salt from the Dead Sea, in exchange for olives, other foodstuffs or stone materials that were not locally available.

On a small, low mound on the west side of the site, Mr. Hennessy excavated an important building complex that is thought to have been the Chalcolithic town's sanctuary. Enclosed within an outer stone and mudbrick wall were two buildings, which were used towards the end of the settlement's life, around 3700 B.C.; beneath the sanctuary floor, an earlier occupation was evidenced by fire pits with animal bones that date from around 4400 B.C.

The two sanctuary buildings are about the same size as the Ghassulian houses in other parts of the town, but have unusually thick (one-metre-wide) walls sunk into a 60-centimetre-deep trench that underlay the entire buildings. The walls were composed of an outer line of heavy boulders lined with a double-row of mudbricks and an inner face of smaller stones. White plaster covered the floors, and the walls were plastered and painted orange.

The central doorway, flanked by two windows, gave onto stone steps leading down to the floor level 60 centimetres below the surface of the outside ground. The buildings produced cult vessels, stands and ceramic figures (including a possible representation of a scorpion) of types also found in other Ghassulian sites in the region. The general shape of the sanctuary is similar to that of the famous Chalcolithic sanctuary at Ein Gedi, in the cliffs west of the Dead Sea. Unlike Ghassul, though, the Ein Gedi shrine was a place of pilgrimage, for it did not have a village associated with it.



Chalcolithic wall paintings from Teleilat Ghassul

grimage, for it did not have a village associated with it.

Child burials

No adult human burials have been discovered at Teleilat Ghassul, so the Chalcolithic village cemetery must still be in the vicinity. Thirty burials of newborn children in pottery jars, usually placed beneath the floor in the corner of a house, may be normal child burials, or may represent a macabre foundation sacrifice practice.

Why the Chalcolithic village suddenly came to an end around 3600 B.C. remains unclear, though earthquakes and a possible decline in the local fresh water supply may be part of the explanation.

Professor Hennessy said in a recent interview here: "The village remained at about the same size for about a thousand years, and probably came to an end after an earthquake around 3600 B.C. somehow cut off its water supply, perhaps by disrupting underground springs."

Another theory has it that a gradual drying up of the environment in the mid-to-late 4th Millennium B.C. made agricultural life difficult and finally impossible at Teleilat Ghassul, though the village also could have been abandoned because of disease, inva-

sion or migration. Another possible explanation is that with the rise of the urban culture of walled towns in Palestine/Jordan by the Early Bronze Age, at the end of the 4th Millennium B.C., former market towns such as Ghassul no longer played an important role in the macro economy of the region, and finally withered away.

It is clear, however, that the Ghassulian culture continued in the area, for Ghassulian traits show up in Early Bronze towns in Jordan/Palestine at the end of the 4th Millennium B.C. The Chalcolithic settlement at Pella, for example, at the north end of the Jordan Valley, shows clear signs of continuity from the Ghassulian culture.

Regional role

Teleilat Ghassul may have played something of a regional role, for it is by far the biggest of several Chalcolithic settlements discovered to date in the southern Jordan Valley.

Some see it as a regional market town, where the inhabitants of smaller villages or farmsteads came to trade. A few scholars think its many wall paintings, the sanctuary, and other evidence may point to its having played a role as a regional cult centre, though this theory seems to be slowly falling out of grace.

Randa Habib's Corner

Competitive rumours

PECULIAR things are happening around us since the government announced the ban on some imported goods; all kind of rumours have been spreading in Amman.

You go to a supermarket and the owner suggests that a certain item of foodstuff might also be banned soon. Most of the time such item is either on the edge of its expiry date or is not popular at all. You find yourself suddenly buying big piles of that food item though you never used to buy it before.

Rumours are also rife about banning bath soaps. Many of us bought dozens of them to hedge against their "disappearance" from the market. As for the fancy world of clothing, well, just at the time of the annual sales very atrocious remarks were made in order to lure people to empty the boutiques' shelves.

Imported shoes too. Someone insinuated that they will not be around for long. So, the same rush occurred. Electric appliances, even elevators also have their share of the rumours.

Strange as the case may be, I do not know whether these rumours are true or false. But I would like to suggest to the government to try local goods before banning foreign ones. Let them try local shoes, for example. I am sure they will feel more comfortable in a carton shoe box.

Once again, may I call for a better local quality, not a blind protection, and leave the field for competition.

Alexandria suffers from American advice

By Bahgat Badie
Reuter

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt — Raw sewage dumped in the sea cost this Mediterranean tourist haven more than \$50 million in lost revenues this year, local officials say. About a million holidaymakers, mostly Egyptian, escape the desert sun further south or the concrete jungles of Cairo to head for "Alex" and its fresh sea breezes every summer.

This year it was different. The air smelt, the deep blue sea was sometimes dark brown and the golden sand was at best a dull yellow.

Local officials estimate the authorities, and businessmen, earned only \$30 to 40 million in tourist revenue this summer, down from about \$100 million last year.

They blame the loss on polluted sea water caused by a government decision to pump raw sewage into the sea to relieve a chronically overloaded and outdated sewage system.

A sudden government decision to advance the start of the school term throughout Egypt, from October to mid-September, also hit the domestic tourist trade.

Families who had arranged late September holidays had to cancel their plans. And this, combined with the sewage crisis — word of which spread rapidly — meant that Alexandria suffered.

President Hosni Mubarak aired the issue publicly in a speech last month, confirming reports that raw sewage — an estimated 560,000 cubic metres of it — was being pumped untreated into the Mediterranean just off Alexandria's 20 kilometre sea front.

"The sewage is dumped raw, straight from your homes into the

sea through 23 pipelines spread along the entire sea front," Mubarak said. But the alternative he offered was even less appealing — flooding the city with human waste.

Alexandria's sewer network was built in 1904 to cater for 200,000 people. Now the same sewers, with no additions and little maintenance, serve three million.

Mubarak said a new drainage and sewage system costing \$2.4 billion would be built over the next five years. But the city still faced the problem of what to do until then.

Many local officials had favoured dumping sewage in the desert, where it could be buried.

But U.S. consultants had said it would be cheaper to dispose of it at sea — a view which local scientists disputed and which has sparked criticism ever since because of what happened when the consultants' advice was accepted.

Doctors reported pollution reached unprecedented levels at the start of the summer. Lifeguards advised bathers to keep out of the sea.

One local physician said he had treated several children for skin rashes and intestinal complaints acquired while swimming.

It was rumoured, but never confirmed, that Alexandria's sewage problem was one reason for the appointment of a new prime minister and the dismissal of several ministers last month.

A solution may be at hand. Ezzat Kaddous, head of the municipal council, says the government and the United States, Egypt's main aid donor, are each offering \$400 million for a temporary sewage project to be completed next year.

German publisher extends a bridge to Arabic literature

By Benedikt Erenz

RELATIONS between Europe and the Arab World have been a constant tale of give and take, present and plunder, admiration and contempt, says Berlin publisher Dietlind Schack.

Trade ties over 1,000 years have extended from the gold, precious stones and incense the Queen of Sheba gave Solomon to oil trading between Saudi Arabia and Europe on the Rotterdam spot market.

East and West, Arabia and Europe, is an old family drama resembling nothing so much as Lessing's *Nathan the Wise* and its tale of Nathan the Jew, Saladin the Arab and the Knight Templar from Christian Europe.

It is a tale of brothers — and the way brothers so often treat each other.

Yet oddly enough, even though no other non-European civilisation has so inspired the West, from medieval poetry of the age of chivalry to fin-de-siècle Jugendstil vases, the Middle East has grown increasingly remote this century.

Since the Second World War, if not earlier, the mirage of a fairy-tale, sundrenched Arabys has vanished.

The nouveau riche, ever poor states of the Arab world which the lifted veil revealed are seen by contemporary Europeans as mere developing countries, some richer than others, that have little or nothing to offer in the way of cultural stimulus.

The golden age was never more than a gift cliché. When it ended, interest in the Arab world suddenly plummeted too, with the result that few neighbouring cultures can be more unknown to us today than contemporary Arab arts and literature.

That is why it is something special, an adventure in a class of its own, for a publisher today to specialise in nothing but German translations of Arabic literature.

The adventure's base camp is a small and decidedly Western 1920s-style terraced house in Zehlendorf, a high-class residential suburb of Berlin.

The terrace is a listed building and nestle in the shade of tall, dark

fir trees typical of the Brandenburg countryside.

The house in question is five metres wide and the home of Dietlind Schack and her publishing venture, Edition Orient.

Edition Orient was founded in 1980 by Heinz Kulas. Frau Schack, a history and Oriental affairs graduate, took over from their firm's founder three years ago.

The premises do not look at all Oriental. There are no palms and no carpets and there is no smoke bubbling from a hookah.

The only item of furniture testifying to a visit to an Oriental bazaar is a small hand-made brass-topped table that wobbles slightly.

Charcoal drawings and prints on the wall are reminders of an entirely different part of the world, the industrial Ruhr where Düsseldorf-born Frau Schack spent long years as a teacher.

She ended her teaching career as deputy head of a Volkshochschule, or local authority night school, and feels that was where she learnt the minimum of organisational talent essential for survival in the rough and tumble of publishing.

"I had no real ambitions of going into publishing," she says, "but when Nagi Naguib suggested I might get the Edition back on its feet (it was more or less in motu-balls by then), I promptly agreed."

Nagi Naguib, an Egyptian specialist in German studies who lives and teaches in Berlin, remains the head translator at Edition Orient and a mainstay of the venture.

But Frau Schack publishes her four to five books a year single-handedly, as reader, compositor and cover designer. Only the printing and binding are done commercially.

Asked why she opted for contemporary Arabic literature, she smiles perplexedly as though she was being asked why she was a blonde and not a brunette.

"And old predilection dating back to my university days," she says. Her PhD dealt with the Sarsen period in Sicily, a small but important chapter in the annals of Euro-Arab history.

She naturally has first-hand experience of the Arab World,

from the huge, overflowing cities to the remote villages time seems to have passed by where many of the tales she publishes in Berlin take place.

"He can neither recall the name of the day nor identify the place in time by the month or year God gave it. He cannot even recall the time of day..."

"It must have been at about sundown, the blind boy seems to remember. Never having known true light or true dark he sensed as he left the house a quiet, easy, friendly light, its edges overshadowed by darkness."

"It must surely have been so, for he believes he can remember sensing this breath of air and light not as a powerful, vivid movement but merely as a stirring to be associated with waking or gently falling asleep."

These are the opening words of one of the most famous autobiographies in modern Arabic literature, the memoirs of Taha Hussein, who was born in Upper Egypt in 1889 and died in Cairo in 1973. Edition Orient published them in German last spring.

The first volume of his memoirs is entitled *Kindheitsstage* (Childhood Days); two more are to follow.

The style of these opening words is very distinctive, gently flowing, almost in a state of suspended animation, and a distant reminder of the opening of another major rhapsody on life penned at roughly the same time, Marcel Proust's *la recherche des temps perdus*.

Arabic literature today is written in the cities, the cities of Western Europe and of the Arab world, in Cairo, Alexandria and Beirut.

The archaic world of the village, the age-old myths and mythical traditions have been abandoned and transformed into modern, metropolitan prose of refined and at times affected simplicity.

The famous short story *Die Hochzeit des Zaim* (Zaim's Wedding) by Tayyib Salih, who now lives in London, is an example of modern Arabic writing.

So is the play *Der Tod des Mykellers* (Death of a Mystic) by Salah Abd Al Sabur, who lives in Cairo, which was published by Edition



Dietlind Schack... reader, compositor, cover designer, publisher

Orient in 1981.

Alexandria used to be the most cosmopolitan city in the Arab world. Cairo has taken over as the hub of Arab publishing. Beirut, which once vied with the Egyptian capital, lies buried under rubble.

An associate of Frau Schack's rings while we are talking about the Lebanese tragedy. The phone call is in connection with a collection of interviews due to be published this autumn.

Phrases that occur in the conversation include "forty kilos of explosive" and "martyrs," making the interviewer reach out for the reassuring coffee cup.

"A difficult book" Frau Schack says afterward. "A self-portrayal of the civil war in Lebanon in the form of interviews with supporters of all sides."

But a publisher of modern Arabic literature cannot simply ignore politics.

Besides, a topical subject such as this is clearly more fun than *Verben mit Präpositionen in Ara-*

bischen (Prepositional Verbs in Arabic), although grammars and the like are another mainstay of the list.

Edition Orient is a bridge between languages and literatures, science and society. It publishes bilingual editions of Arabic short stories and non-fiction titles such as *Fernsehen, Wertvorstellungen und Zensur in Ägypten* (Television, Values and Censorship in Egypt).

Frau Schack is not alone in specialising in this way. Many small publishers limit themselves to translations from one language and work from a specific part of the world.

Romiosini Verlag in Cologne specialises in Greek, Dargyeli Verlag in Frankfurt in Turkish and Simon & Magiera Verlag in Munich in Far Eastern writing.

Mensch Verlag in Freiburg specialises in Indian, Beck & Gluckler Verlag, also in Freiburg, in Italian and French literature. Eco Verlag in Zurich specialises in

black African literature.

"Someone from a leading publisher has been known to call round at the Frankfurt book fair," Frau Schack says, "and archly ask how sales of a certain title are shaping."

She may not know just who buys her books, but she can be sure of one group of readers: publishers' readers at the leading publishing houses.

They probably monitor the output of other small publishing ventures too. The small fry are pioneers, paving the way for what might prove profitable for a major publisher.

In the hall of the building that houses Edition Orient a picture hangs on the wall. It is a picture of the new bridge across the Bosphorus.

"They're going to build another one soon," Frau Schack says.

Compared with this futuristic feat of civil engineering, Edition Orient is only a gangway — but an important one. — Die Zeit

They track the stars, the rich and the famous

By Robert Basler
Reuter

NEW YORK — It is the sort of business that could only thrive in a culture that puts its stars on a pedestal and then demands to know what they are doing up there.

Celebrity Service has monitored the comings and goings of the rich and famous for 46 years, at once an old-boy network and mammoth reference resource, catering to stars, agents, journalists and even the White House.

Back in the 1940s, Frances Van used to sit in the service's office off the grand ballroom of a New York City mansion and keep tabs on Tyrone Power and Lana Turner. Today, from a cluttered new headquarters overlooking Broadway, she tracks people like Madonna and Prince.

In the old days, celebrities were more visible but were considered less approachable, according to veteran service staffer Carol Schiff.

"It's a lot different now. Back then, people didn't think they had a right to go up to stars and bother them," Schiff says. "When I came we could give out home addresses, but that's changed. You didn't have people shooting John Lennon before."

The office has 165,000 data cards with contact numbers for anyone in the public eye. It produces a daily newsletter telling what stars are in town and what they are doing here.

The service was begun in 1939 by friend-of-the-stars Earl Blackwell. "He used to know everybody, and was always putting people in touch with each other and somebody suggested he start charging for it," said Bill Murray, editor of the newsletter.

Last April, Blackwell sold controlling interest in the service to Vicki Bagley, a Washington businesswoman who has added a

Washington office to those already in place in New York, Los Angeles, Rome, Paris and London.

"It's the only tracking system like it in the world," Bagley said. "Our film archives are incredible — if a director wants to get the person who did sound or lighting for this or that film, it's in our records. He can do his whole movie from our files."

Just about anyone with his name in the paper may be seen as a celebrity. The service even tracks the infamous — criminals who may be sought by the media.

Who subscribes? People with legitimate need to contact celebrities as quickly as possible. Attorneys and bill collectors are not welcome, the service insists.

The service has home telephone numbers on most stars, but these are never given out. They are used by service employees to relay messages from fellow celebrities, agents and others.

Most stars understand this, but there are exceptions.

"It's the nobodies who are most afraid you're going to give out their numbers," Schiff says.

The White House subscribes to the Los Angeles newsletter. Public relations firms use the service to help navigate the Byzantine world of power and status.

"Say someone claiming to represent Al Pacino reserves a table at a prestige restaurant," explains a service staffer. "The place will hold its best table for him, of course. But it will call its public relations man, who calls us to make sure Pacino is really in town, so it doesn't get stuck."

Staffer Leslie Gelb says one regular caller is a man imitating boxer Muhammad Ali. When Ali came down with a nerve disorder, she says, the man altered his speech accordingly.

Van says someone once wanted the shoe sizes of Jimmy Dean and Gary Cooper.

Korean positions appear to harden at 2nd day of talks

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The first direct talks between North and South Korean officials on whether to split the 1988 Summer Olympics between their divided states appeared deadlocked Wednesday, delegate sources said.

The two sides had their first direct talks on the issue Wednesday, lasting just 15 minutes. Tuesday they took part in a joint opening ceremony before proceeding to separate discussions with the IOC.

The delegate sources said hopes of bridging the Gulf were almost non-existent. Another session was likely to be called by IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, probably early in January.

North Korea is trying to get the Games, due to be held in the South Korean capital of Seoul.

divided between North and South. The two states have no diplomatic relations.

It has indicated that it might not take part in the games if its demands are not met. North Korea's ambassador to Bern, Kim Hye-ung Ou, was quoted in a Lausanne newspaper interview Tuesday as saying the risk of a boycott existed.

Recent statements from the Soviet Union, which led a communist walkout at last year's Los Angeles games, and China, which also places great value on its ties with North Korea, have shown strong official backing for sharing the events.

Under the plan, which Pyongyang formally tabled Tuesday, basketball and the marathon would be among the competitions to be staged in North Korea, Seoul

has denounced the proposal as unreasonable and politically motivated.

Chung Guk Chin, vice-president of the North Korean National Olympic Committee, reiterated last night that no less than a 50-50 split was acceptable. "We have explained to the IOC why our proposals are realistic and reasonable," he said.

The IOC has already rebuffed the North Korean demands, arguing Seoul was chosen as the venue four years ago and any co-hosting plan would be in breach of the Olympic charter which stipulates that the games may be spread over several cities or sites but within the same country.

Any change in the rules would require a two-thirds majority vote among the IOC's 160 member countries.

IOC officials noted, however, that the most crucial step was to reach agreement between the two countries Olympic committees. If the wording were sufficiently diplomatic, the need for a vote might not arise, they added.

Spinks stripped of one title

BANGKOK (R) — The World Boxing Council (WBC) Wednesday stripped Michael Spinks of his light-heavyweight crown and declared the title vacant. WBC President Jose Sulaiman said.

Sulaiman said Spinks, holder of the International Boxing Federation (IBF) heavyweight crown,

could appeal against the WBC decision "should he want to do so."

Spinks became the first light-heavyweight champion to take the heavyweight crown when he out-pointed fellow-American Larry Holmes in Las Vegas last month to win the IBF title.

Motor racing won't boycott S. Africa

By Rob Batsford
Raurer

JOHANNESBURG — Motor racing has succeeded where many other sports have failed in fighting off anti-apartheid pressure to go ahead with a Formula One Grand Prix in South Africa next week.

It has not been a bloodless battle, with two French teams, Ligier and Renault, bowing to their government's wishes and pulling out in protest at apartheid.

But the Grand Prix circus is still coming to town, defying calls for total sports isolation of the racially-divided republic where violence is a daily routine in black townships and some 740 people have been killed in the past 20 months.

Even Rugby Union, which maintained ties with South Africa long after most other international

sports bodies had cut them, this year bowed to pressure — albeit after a court case — and a planned tour by New Zealand was cancelled.

"Motor racing is comprised of private manufacturing concerns which is not the same as a national team which can be subjected to government pressure," said Mervyn Key, of the Formula One Constructors Association (FOCA).

"In Grand Prix racing no-one represents a country, the drivers are on contract to teams," Key told Reuters.

The governments of France and Finland appealed to the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) to cancel the South African race or hold it elsewhere. FISA President Jean-Marie Balestre refused.

This was not a new stance.

When Japan tried to bar South African motor racing ace Jody Scheckter some years ago, Balestre said bluntly if one driver was banned none would take part. The race went ahead with Scheckter included.

When team boss Frank Williams was told recently his Finnish driver Keke Rosberg had received a request from his government not to take part in the South African event, he said: "Finland doesn't pay my bills."

Several drivers have publicly denounced South Africa's apartheid laws and said they would prefer not to come, but apart from drivers in the two French teams, they will all be on the starting grid.

New champion Alain Prost told reporters last week he had no wish to race at the South African Kyalami track but that if his McLaren team took part, he would be there.

U.S., Czechs win at Federation Cup

NAGOYA, Japan (R) — The United States safely gained the Federation Cup quarter-finals but Switzerland gave top-seeded holders Czechoslovakia a scare at the women's team tennis championship Wednesday.

Qualifiers China became the Americans' 80th victims in Federation Cup ties when they went out 3-0 — the second easy win for the second seeds in two days.

But the story was different for the defending champions, Helena Sukova, the weak link in Czechoslovakia's 2-1 victory over Australia in last year's final, was the culprit again Wednesday, losing the opening singles to Lillian Drescher 7-6, 6-3.

U.S. Open Champion Hana Mandlikova saved the day with a convincing 7-6, 6-1 win over Swiss number one Christiane Jolissaint.

Afterwards the world number three said she had not felt pressured by Sukova's loss. "I just tried my best to win the match," said Mandlikova, 23.

She then paired with the ninth-ranked Sukova to take the doubles against Drescher and Jolissaint 6-1, 6-2 and secure their quarter-final place.

"I do not serve well today," said Sukova after suffering her second defeat by Drescher this year against one win. "She played well. Everything she did went well and she did not make any misses."

The Chinese won only three games between them in the singles against the United States and only four in the doubles.

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Abdulkarim Mihaniza Beevi, holder of Indian passport No. Q 955829, issued at Cochin on June 6th, 1981, hereby announce that my name has been changed into Mrs. Mihaniza Gulabu.

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS
1 Fleet
5 Tops
9 Vast source
13 Author Wiesel
14 Himalayan land
15 Table spread
16 Noted violin maker
18 Goshawk's
19 Insects
20 Swift or Thumb
21 Elevator man
22 Cactus
23 Tent
24 Rubber tree
25 Cook in a way
26 Noted violinist
27 Nathan
28 Swiss feature
34 Andean land
35 Blackbird
36 Notion
37 Is overly fond
38 Champagne word
39 Washington fig.
40 — out (made do)
41 Delta of song
42 Noted violinist
43 Fritz
45 One to follow
46 Actor's aid
47 Beach stuff
48 Fracture aid
51 Author Beckett
52 Footnote part
53 Between hic and hic
54 Noted violinist
55 Track shape
56 Beach locale
61 Run
62 — "Gordot"
63 Musical Coward
64 Chew

DOWN
1 Nathaniel or
2 Referee
3 Choir voice
4 For one
5 Kind of servant
6 Desert robes
7 For each
8 Incentive
9 Undergarment of yore
10 Fish sauce
11 Home of song
12 Dunes
13 Championship
17 Drunch
22 Chicago transport
23 Arizona river
25 Lively
26 Horseman
27 "Cocor a"
28 Kind of maid
29 Angry
30 Kind of seed
31 Already taken
32 Saltwater
34 Jab
37 Scurry
38 Goshawk
41 Tears
43 Wintry sight
44 Star

45 Secular folks
47 Symbol of aliveness
48 Mail unit
49 Do road work
50 General's father
51 Facility
52 Noted dancer
53 Western character
54 Weather word
57 — Poets
58 Strain at

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Two locations, Jaber Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdal area.

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Annual rent: JD 2,800
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FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB

FIRST RACE 2.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mansour El Matar	S. Elmshakar	Owner	Fawaz	54
2- A. El Sattar Matar	Ghandy	Owner	Fawaz	54
3- Salem Hasan A. Irshaid	M. Shihan	Owner	Ahmad	54
4- Dary Basheer El Shalel	W. Dary	Owner	52.5	
5- Mohammed Nimr	Atlat	Owner	Yousef	52.5
6- Heltam Mohammad	F. Talei	Owner	Rasheed	52.5
7- Farhan El Falih	Sokout	Owner	A. Jabir	52.5
8- Sultan Faisal A. Jnalb	M. Sultan	Owner	Sulman	52.5
9- Shtalwy El Jamany	M. Usamah	Owner	51	
10- Nazzeal El Neef	Afeef	Owner	48	
11- Naeef Salim El Kaley	Sabal	Owner	Salah	48.5
12- Thamil Hazza El Hadeed	Banoon	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
12- Khaled Mohammad Elammar	Ammarieh	Owner	Mwafak	48.5

SECOND RACE 3.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sheriff Nasir Stable	Yazan	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	51
2- Ziad Samy Madros	Min Kareem	Adnan	Dillo	48
3- Samy Yacoub Madros	Saad	Adnan	Rasheed	48
4- A. El Sattar Matar	Self Saad	Owner	Mwafak	48
5- Ghalib Haddadin	Raad	Rida	Hamad	48
6- Nimr El Hmoud	Sary	Owner	Mahmoud	48
7- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Arbeed	Owner	Sulman	48
8- Nimr El Hmoud	Ghobar	Owner	48	

ROYAL RACING CLUB CUP THIRD RACE 3.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Daweesh El Bakheet	Mughidah	Owner	Rasheed	51.5
2- Salim Jadan	Sh. Talal	Owner	Daifallah	51.5
3- Jamal Mohammad El Zablin	S. El Hammad	Owner	Mousa	51.5
4- Oudih El Kaley	Latifih	Owner	Mwafak	51.5
5- Mashour Faisal A. Jnalb	N. El Salt	Owner	Sulman	50
6- Elsa Sulman Kalfan	Shwaimih	Owner	Ahmad	48.5
7- A. El Naem A. Wandy	R. Maen	Owner	48.5	
8- Yousef Mohammad	Gharibih	Owner	48.5	
9- Faisal Nashmy El Falez	Ghadeer	Owner	A. Jabir	47.5
10- Fhalid Miliak	A. El Rahman	Owner	Ibrahim	45.5
11- Jamal Mafoum El Falez	Farah	Owner	45.5	
12- Mohammed Maesh	I. Kais	Owner	45.5	

FOURTH RACE 4.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Faisal Awwad El Falez	Kas El Molook	Owner	Mousa	55
2- Faisal Awwad El Falez	El Hanoof	Owner	Rasheed	45.5
3- H.H. Late Sheriff Nasir Stable	Barood	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	53
4- Samy Yacoub Madros	Sharar	Adnan	Dillo	53
5- Izzat Kandour	Halimih	Owner	Mahmoud	50.5
6- Oudih El Kaley	Kawakib	Owner	Mwafak	47
7- Salei Ghalib El Falez	El Dahook	Owner	Ahmad	45.5
8- Samy Haddadin	Nawalem	Owner	Hamad	45.5
9- Hamad Abdullaah Jamany	O. Dafy	Owner	A. Jabir	45.5

FIFTH RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Faisal Awwad El Falez	Nafih	Owner	Ibrahim	49.5
2- Ghalib Haddadin	Sahim	Rida	Hamad	48
3- Ghalib Haddadin	Makboul	Rida	William	48
4- Khalil Haddadin	Diwan	Owner	48	
5- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Self Ghazy	Owner	Sulman	48
6- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	El Hissaliny	Owner	48	
7- Mamdouh El Hadeed	Khattaf	Owner	48	
8- Samy Haddadin	Waheed	Rida	48	
9- Mazin A. Elst El Hadeed	El Karamah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
10- Nimr El Hmoud	El Khaliah	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5

NOTICE

AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION AQABA WORKSHOP EXTENSION PROJECT INVITATION FOR BIDS TENDER NO. 16/85

Aqaba Railway Corporation invites sealed tenders for the Aqaba Workshop Extension Project, designed to provide facilities for maintenance and periodic overhaul of diesel electric locomotives.

The work is to be done on turnkey basis and includes civil, mechanical and electrical engineering works including supply and installation of machines and equipments. The covered area of the proposed extension to the workshop including warehouse is nearly 6000 m².

The works cover the supply of machines, plants & equipments as specified in the technical specification detailed in Booklet II which forms part of the tender bidding documents. The technical offer shall contain offer for various machines and equipments to be supplied, installed and commissioned in the workshop including design of foundations and structures.

Details of electrical distribution system shall be designed as per requirements of machines and equipments being offered. A total of 28 items of machines, such as, precision lathe, radial & pillar drilling machines, grinding machines, overhead electrical travelling cranes, (one of 25 tonnes capacity, and two of 3 tonnes capacity), jib cranes, lifting jacks, compressors and other plants and equipments, are to be supplied.

The complete project included in the tender is to be financed by the tenderer.

Interested bidders may obtain further information from the office of Aqaba Railway Corporation, P.O. Box 50, Ma'an, Jordan (Telex No. 82225 ARC JO) after purchasing the bidding documents.

A complete set of bidding documents can be purchased by interested bidders from ARC's above office at Ma'an or from the ARC representative in the liaison office in the Ministry of Transport, Amman upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 160/-.

All bids must be accompanied by a tender bond of 5% of the bid value. Sealed tenders must be handed over to the Chief Clerk of ARC's office at Ma'an on or before 12.00 hrs. on 31st December '85.

Sahel Hamzeh
Director General

FACTORY FOR SALE

At Zarqa free zone area — 9800 square metres, land 1152 square metres. Building used for manufacturing construction chemicals — plant available if required.

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Announces the new term on 17th October, 1985. Classes will be offered at two levels.

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CERAMIC COURSES: Tuesdays, 15-17 p.m.

REGISTRATION: Daily (except Friday and Saturday), until October 17, 1985 from 9-13, 15-17 p.m.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4180/90	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3655/3660	Canadian dollars
	2.6370/80	West German marks
	2.9670/9690	Dutch guilders
	2.1645/60	Swiss francs
	53.48/53.53	Belgian francs
	8.0400/0500	French francs
	1777/1779	Italian lire
	214.15/35	Japanese yen
	7.9500/9600	Swedish crowns
	7.8650/8750	Norwegian crowns
	9.5550/5650	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	327.40/327.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed mixed after a quiet session with attention centred mainly around special situations. Dealers said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 4.2 at 1,307.5.

Hanson Trust was 4p lower at 206 after the U.K. government cleared its proposed acquisition of SCM Corp of the U.S. Distillers added 3p to 421 on speculative demand but Tate and Lyle lost 7p to 475 after a profits downgrade, dealers added.

Gold shares were firmer on buying from South Africa but North Americans were mixed in line with Wall Street.

Government bonds showed gains ranging to ¼ in places on cheap buying but trading volume was light.

Life insurances moved ahead on bargain hunting and showed little or no reaction to the U.K. secretary of social services statement that he is reconsidering the plan to abolish the state earnings related pension scheme. Pearl added 25p to 1,163.

Banks also firmed with Barclays up 8p at 397.

SGS rose 60p to 220 C.H. Beazer said it would tender for 25 per cent of SGS on the basis of 46 new Beazer shares for every 100 in SGS. Beazer fell 4p to 460.

Westland added 16p to 81 and British Aerospace 13p to 438 on press reports that India is on the brink of signing a contract for Westland Helicopters and Aerospace Sea Harrier jump-jets.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Early morning delays in getting underway are soon replaced by the ability to get much of value achieved during the daytime so get busy as soon as possible.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can put those fine ideas you had yesterday to work and get much accomplished.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Concentrate on getting whatever is needed to make your home more charming and functional. Get your wardrobe in better order.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Have those talks with bigwigs during the day and get excellent results, but avoid arguments at home in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get that plan in operation that can yield you fine benefits early and be most careful driving on the highways and byways.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You can advance quickly today both in business and personal affairs so get busy early and make headway.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Early study how to add to your present advancement and in the evening, pursue your aims.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It is best you get out to see others and get away from home for a while and find new interests.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be poised when taking your talents to bigwigs who can help you become more successful and work out personal matters later.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have excellent ideas that good friends can assist you to put across, then study your plan for public acceptance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Go to see a clever person in business and gain advice on how to become more successful and then be sure to follow it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good day to be out in the business world and meet with worthwhile persons. Your future may be brighter.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get your vocational experience better placed so that you can profit more from it, then have a meeting with outside partners.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Expect some arguments in whatever your daily occupation happens to be. It is not helped by an unwise desire on your part to make some drastic or dramatic changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Being patient in doing your work today is wise, whether it be in the outside world or at home, since there could be many delays.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You feel nervous and want to change your plans about recreations, but don't do so. Don't lose your temper.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make plans for the day and carry them through instead of running off at random here and there.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If an outside partner acts strangely, do not get your feelings hurt since this person is under tension.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Control that temptation to spend lavishly and save the money for more practical purposes. Handle business wisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to come to the right decision about changes you want to make either at your home or at place of business.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You want to get out of limitations placed upon you, but be patient since this is not the right time to do it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Pals may disappoint you today, but realize that they may have problems also. Don't be overly anxious to gain your wishes.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have to be wise, but tactful, in business or public dealings today if you want to have good results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You feel you are in a rut, so plan now just how to get out of it very soon. Do not rely on a new contact or you will be disappointed.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You think your hunches are good today and want to follow them, but they could lead you in wrong directions.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Not the right day to get your points across to a stubborn associate as postpone till a better time.

Kremlin launches ambitious plan to satisfy consumers

MOSCOW (R) — The Kremlin Wednesday launched an ambitious programme to give a major boost to the quality and quantity of goods and services offered to the Soviet population by the year 2000.

The plan, printed across the first three pages of the Communist Party daily Pravda, reflected the priority Kremlin chief, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, attaches to satisfying consumer needs and improving living standards.

Since taking office in March, Mr. Gorbachev has called for urgent action by the state-run consumer sector, which is afflicted by chronic shortages and a thriving black market.

But the programme, laying down targets for everything from thick woollen socks to fairground slot machines, gave no indication that the Gorbachev leadership

planned to allow private enterprise to help meet demand.

Some Soviet economists have been arguing for a measure of market-based enterprise along East European lines.

The programme, approved by the ruling politburo last month, instructs ministries, planning organisations and enterprises to boost production of manufactured goods by 30 per cent in the next five years and by between 80 and 90 per cent by 2000.

The volume of services to the population, covering everything from restaurants to car repairs, must rise by 130 per cent by 2000.

Economic managers were ordered to study consumer needs better and provide a greater range of better designed goods.

The programme listed almost every item or category of product provided to the population from

knitted sweaters through household appliances to cars. Juarez watches and video-recorders. Home computers were not mentioned.

For example, ministries were told to raise output of video recorders, which have only just gone into production, to 60,000 a year in 1990 and 120,000 per year by the end of the century.

Imported machines at present sell illegally for thousands of roubles (dollars) each.

The car industry was told to improve the quality and design of vehicles, but no figures were given. At present the 270 million population owns some 10 million private vehicles.

Industry managers were also instructed to solve the country's chronic shortage of car spare parts by the end of the century. At present private vehicles often leave the road for months or years due to the lack of spares.

South Africa criticises banks

SEOUL (R) — South African Finance Minister Barend Du Plessis Wednesday criticised "opportunistic" banks and warned that the country's ability to repay foreign debt depended on its export earnings.

In a strongly worded speech to the International Monetary Fund/World Bank conference, he said South Africa had been forced this summer to call a halt to debt repayments after some foreign banks withdrew a large volume of short-term credits.

Mr. Du Plessis said the cut-off threatened not only South Africa's economy with its annual \$24 billion debt, but the interbank market and international banking and monetary system.

"They are now more vulnerable than they have been for some time to disruptive influences, including precipitate actions by opportunistic individual banks," he

said.

He added South Africa's ability to meet its international financial commitments in the immediate future would depend on continued export growth.

He warned that political interference to world trade could only exacerbate the imminent danger of a breakdown in the world's fragile financial system.

The multi-billion dollar interbank market, which oils the wheels of the international payments system, was disrupted when South Africa's financial crisis broke. It has invited creditor banks to debt rescheduling negotiations in London later this month.

Meanwhile, Japan Wednesday said it would ban the export of computers to South Africa's armed forces and police and urge importers to stop buying Krugerrands as part of economic sanc-

tions in protest against apartheid.

Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe issued a statement saying he would ask Japanese firms based in South Africa to adhere to practices of equal and fair employment.

Krugerrand coins worth \$50 million were imported by Japan in 1984 and exports of computers totalled about \$45 million.

Foreign ministry officials said the international trade and industry ministry would decide when to implement the computer ban but efforts to clamp down on Krugerrand imports would start immediately.

Japan maintains only consular ties with South Africa because of its opposition to apartheid.

About 55 Japanese companies have offices in the white-ruled republic and exports totalled \$1.9 billion last year against \$1.3 billion worth of imports.

European Parliament debates budget amid anger over ministerial cuts

STRASSBOURG (R) — The European Parliament took its first look at the draft Community budget for 1986 Wednesday with members angry over plans by the Council of Ministers to keep spending in check.

A parliament-spokesman said members from all parties were angry that ministers have proposed a draft budget which makes no allowances for new members Spain and Portugal, due to join the trading bloc in January next year.

Mr. Jean-Pierre Cot, chairman of parliament's budget committee, also described the Council of Ministers as incorrigible in their failure to take account of the Community's enlargement from 10 to 12 members.

Ministers last month cut the 35 billion European Currency Unit (ECU) (\$26.25 billion) budget proposed by the executive commission to 32 billion ECUs (\$24 billion) by paring almost everything except agriculture spending.

Two of the main cuts were in the Community's social and regional funds, which covers spending for underdeveloped and disadvantaged areas in member states.

The funds are expected to be used to compensate Spain and Portugal for the cost of joining the bloc, but the parliamentary spokesman said ministers had made no allowance for the new members.

Ministers also cut rebates to Spain and Portugal on value added tax they will pay to the

Community to 700 million ECU (\$525 million). The commission had proposed 1.4 billion ECU.

The rebate was designed to prevent the two states becoming net contributors in their first years of membership. But the ministers' proposals would lead to the new members making net payments to the group.

Mr. Jean-Claude Juncker, Luxembourg budget minister speaking for the council, noted the draft was just a first step in budget talks and appealed to parliament for calm discussion.

Arab fund lends Sana'a \$16.3 m

ABU DHABI (R) — The Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) Wednesday granted a loan worth \$16.3 million to North Yemen for balance of payments support designed to cover increased agricultural imports. The Emirates News Agency WAM said, WAM quoted the North Yemeni ambassador to the United Arab Emirates, who signed on behalf of his government, as saying his country was experiencing a growing balance of payments deficit because drought had cut agricultural production and increased the need for imported grain. The Abu Dhabi-based AMF was set up in 1977 to provide balance of payments support to poorer Arab states.

U.S. plan gets guarded support from states, banks

SEOUL (R) — Major industrial nations voiced guarded support Wednesday for the U.S. plan to dampen the smouldering debt crisis while commercial banks reluctantly bowed to American demands for an increase in loans to the Third World.

U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker Tuesday urged commercial banks to increase new loans to debtor nations by \$20 billion in the next three years.

In return, Third World countries would pursue genuine economic reforms while the World Bank and other development banks would also boost lending by some \$9 billion.

"The new American position is more pragmatic and realistic," French Finance and Economy Minister Pierre Berégovoy told reporters.

"We have to take this suggestion of Baker's seriously," remarked West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg.

British Treasury Economics Minister Ian Stewart said the plan

represented "a much more positive view of the international dimension of the world economy."

But they all expressed regret that Washington stopped short of backing an agreement to raise the World Bank's capital, a development they believed inevitable if the Baker plan was to work.

Banks attending the International Monetary Fund/World Bank annual meetings were less sanguine.

"If you strip away the rhetoric, the only substantive part is that the banks have to lend more money," said Mr. Lawrence Brundard, a top economist at Bankers Trust Company, a major U.S. bank.

Since Latin America, which

accounts for half the Third World's \$700 billion foreign debt, owes a large amount to U.S. banks, they would have to contribute in the end.

"It seems to us the banks have every reason in the world to lend to these countries," said a senior U.S. Treasury official who asked not to be named.

But in Europe, where exposure was less, the banks might be less forthcoming, Dutch Finance Minister Onno Ruding said.

Bankers said their initial reluctance to commit themselves to the Baker plan reflected a feeling that Washington had to provide even stronger leadership than the initiative had demonstrated, if the plan were to succeed.

"The plan is a good solid framework, but the real question is follow-through," said Mr. Robert Hormals, a vice-president of the Goldman Sachs Wall Street investment firm and formerly an economic official in the Reagan and Carter administrations.

Liberalisation gives foreigners boost on Tokyo stock exchange

TOKYO (R) — Japan's efforts to cut the red tape around its financial markets are rapidly clearing a path for lucrative foreign activity on the Tokyo stock exchange (TSE).

Trading in foreign shares has hit record levels and more overseas companies are seeking to be listed in Japan. Foreign financial firms are opening Tokyo-based stocks research sections at an unprecedented rate.

At the end of September, the TSE officially raised its membership ceiling from 83 to 93, giving foreign brokers their first real chance at trading on what is now the world's second biggest stock market after the New York stock exchange.

"Foreign firms can no longer disregard Japanese financial markets," said TSE foreign section chief Mr. Kichiro Oda. "Japanese can no longer say, 'Japanese shares are enough for us.' They will now welcome foreign stocks. The Tokyo market will be internationalised."

Foreign listings opened in 1973 but of 17 firms starting, seven had dropped out by last May, discouraged by the high cost of maintaining a listing and low investor interest.

But recently the ministry of finance and the TSE have sought to open the market by simplifying application procedures and cut-

ting out costly auditing requirements.

This stirred a sudden interest among overseas corporations anxious to join the TSE's foreign section, where daily turnover averages 1.32 billion yen (\$6 million).

Since last May, four new foreign companies have been listed, bringing the total number to 14, and eight more have applied or announced they would be seeking a listing.

Although still less than half the number of foreign companies listed in New York, business analysts say the rate of growth is impressive.

Most companies cite a desire to tap the swelling stores of Japanese capital and increase public awareness of their company in Japan as central reasons for pursuing a listing, which is still an expensive and time-consuming procedure.

For example, U.S. cigarette manufacturer Mr. Philip Morris sought a listing after Japan's tobacco industry was turned over to the private sector last April, seeking to boost sales by becoming better known through the TSE, said a spokesman for Daiwa Securities, the stockbroker that underwrote its listing.

The Tokyo market has been flooded with cash in the last two years from Japanese special trust management accounts, individual savings and funds switched from

over-priced bonds in search of better returns, the Daiwa spokesman said.

Those foreign stocks already listed are meeting a high degree of interest. Turnover in one morning session alone hit a record 2.82 million shares three weeks ago, nearly twice the 1984 full daily average, brokers said.

"People used to feel uneasy about foreign things, but this indicates a more open attitude," said the TSE's Mr. Oda.

Behind this new awareness of profitability lies a forthcoming change in tax laws that will treat foreign share dividends in the same way as domestic ones.

From next January, dividends of up to 100,000 yen (\$400) from individual foreign issues can go undeducted on tax returns, as with domestic stocks. At present, dividends above 50,000 yen (\$200) on combined foreign holdings must be declared, said Mr. Oda.

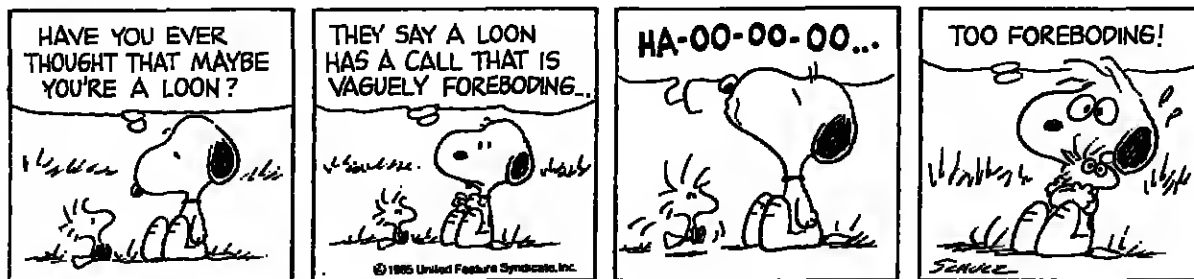
With no tax penalty for foreign stocks, reasonable share prices and dividends from overseas shares averaging five per cent against one per cent on domestic shares, dealers say that foreign issues suddenly look more attractive.

Better information on overseas stocks offered by a growing number of Tokyo-based foreign share analysts is feeding this interest among Japanese investors, which in turn is prompting more foreign brokers to expand their Japanese services.

Foreign securities houses with an established presence in Tokyo are developing research sections and several foreign banks are boosting staff for investment management departments in Japan.

Meanwhile, the TSE's unprecedented decision to increase its membership to 93 firms means established foreign brokers can apply to get in on the ground floor.

Peanuts



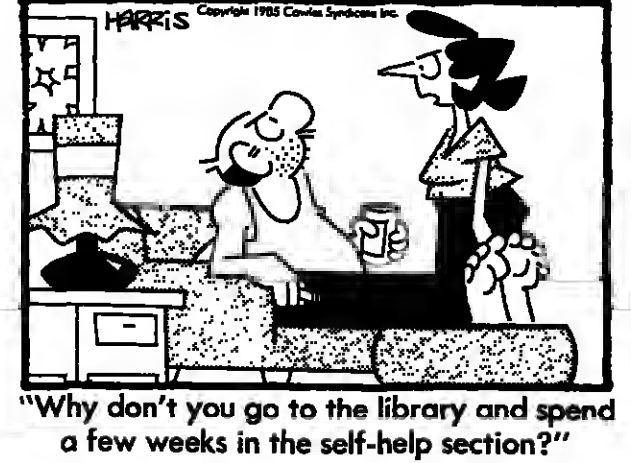
Mutt 'n' Jeff



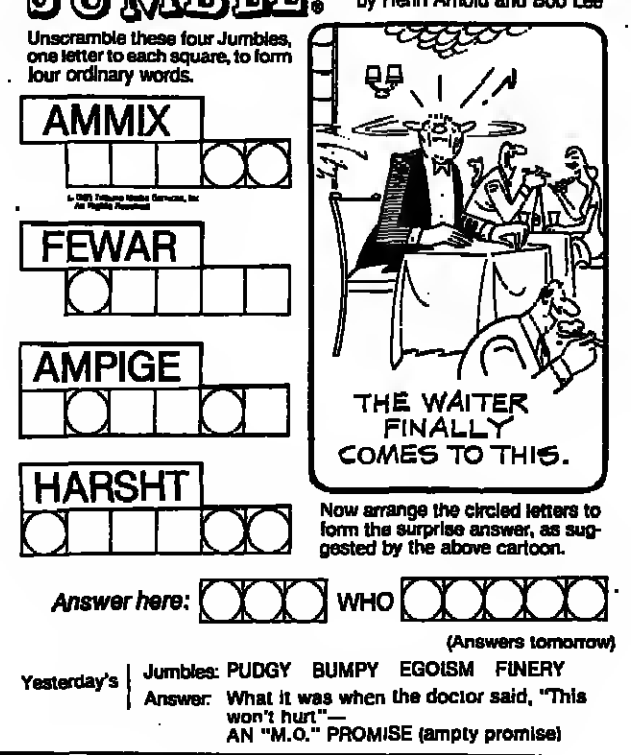
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.



JUMBLE.



Tutu evacuates church after bomb threat during prayers

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Nobel peace prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu was forced to leave a prayer service at a Johannesburg cathedral Wednesday after an anonymous telephone caller warned there was a bomb in the building.

No bombs were found during a police search of St. Mary's Anglican Cathedral and Tutu led several dozen worshippers back into the church.

The service was part of a national day of prayer for strife-torn South Africa called by Tutu and other church leaders.

Tutu, an outspoken opponent of apartheid race discrimination, has attracted vocal hostility from many right-wing whites in South Africa.

Right-wing and government critics of the day of prayer expressed fears that clashes could develop between people in townships wanting to work and radicals interpreting the call to prayer as a call to stay away from their jobs.

South African police reported widespread overnight protests in which four black people were injured at Umlazi near Durban and 21 non-whites were arrested during violent clashes with police, mostly in the Cape province.

Police said they fired shotguns and tear gas to quell stone throwers and arsonists Tuesday night. Violence claimed three lives Tuesday and brought to 740 the

number of people killed in 20 months of unrest.

State-controlled radio Wednesday criticised the organisers of the prayer day.

"Grave risks attend today's plans," said a commentary on state-run radio. "The fear that the day will degenerate into a political occasion for mass intimidation and violence is well founded... the organisers are aware of the danger, yet they themselves cannot avoid blame for the suspicions that exist."

There are fears that the day will be interpreted as a stayaway in a long black political tradition, with violent clashes between protesters and people wanting to work.

But the commentary, which reflects the thinking of the white minority government, added: "It is clear that there is a genuine determination among many to ensure that the day will pass peacefully."

Michael Cassidy, chairman of the National Initiative for Reconciliation (NIR), which called the prayer day after a conference of clergy and business people last month, was interviewed after the commentary to answer its criticisms.

He said he feared "that there are certain alien elements that are getting in on the act and trying to use coercion."

Answering criticism that the NIR should not have chosen a working day, Cassidy told the radio interviewer: "The feeling was that we ought to identify very specially with the black church in some kind of maybe costly, even risky way."

"If it had been done on a public holiday, black believers would have felt it was too easy, too cheap."

Eyewitnesses said that townships around Johannesburg were relatively peaceful. People were apparently going to work normally, watched by a security force presence which was particularly heavy in townships to the east, hard-hit by the recent protests.

The instigator of the call for a day of prayer, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had originally appealed for a week-long "pray-away," but this was modified to a single day.

The idea won the backing of all major church groups apart from the Dutch Reformed Church, which numbers most leading Afrikaners among its members.

Major businesses have also generally supported the day of prayer, offering employees time off or closing down for a period during the day.

Body of Monchito's grandfather removed from ruins

MEXICO CITY (R) — Mexican Red Cross workers have pulled the charred body of a man from the ruins of an earthquake-shattered building where rescuers had struggled in vain for days to save a young boy thought to be alive under tons of debris.

Police said relatives had identified the body as that of 57-year-old Luis Maldonado, the grandfather of nine-year-old Luis Ramon Nafarrate.

Luis Ramon, nicknamed Monchito, captured the attention of the world last week when relief workers said they believed he was alive, trapped under tons of rubble two weeks after the earthquake that killed an estimated 7,000 people in Mexico City.

Attempts to reach the boy were abandoned last weekend, when sound tests failed to indicate any further signs of life.

Police said the charred state of the body recovered Tuesday indicated the grandfather had probably died when the earthquake struck on Sept. 19, setting off a fire in the building.

Heavy machinery was being used Tuesday to remove slabs of concrete from the wreckage.

"All that I have asked the workers is to find my son, to find my son so I can hold him and then disappear from the city," Monchito's father, Mauricio Nafarrate, told Reuters.

Nafarrate, an engineer's assistant who works in the Caribbean Island resort of Cozumel, said firemen were working with picks and shovels in the area where his son was thought to have been trapped to try to remove the body intact.

Quake rocks Indonesian city

JAKARTA (R) — An earthquake Wednesday rumbled through western Java, one of Indonesia's most densely populated areas, causing tower blocks to sway in Jakarta but no casualties or serious damage were reported immediately.

A spokesman for the Meteorological Office in Jakarta said the earthquake struck at 8:15 a.m. (01:15 GMT) and measured 5.7 on the Richter Scale.

It was centered 33 kilometres underground near the city of Sukabumi, 80 kilometres south of the capital.

"We felt it very strongly," a Sukabumi city spokeswoman told Reuters by telephone. "But there doesn't appear to be any serious damage in the city centre."

However she said it was possible that outlying villages around the city of 1.5 million people might have been affected.

Officials said a thorough check of the area could take some time because of transport and communications problems.

Workers in Jakarta left their offices and said their high rise blocks had shaken and swayed for up to three minutes.

Pakistan was producing an atomic bomb. Mr. Gandhi told the newspaper: "We feel they're either on the verge of getting the bomb or they already have one and they may not need to test it."

India, which has fought three wars with Pakistan since independence in 1947, has pledged to take counter measures if it was established that Islamabad had a nuclear bomb.

"You have one set of rules for the nuclear powers and a totally different set for the non-nuclear powers. It must be equal for all," he told the Guardian.

'Pakistan may already have A-bomb'

LONDON (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said in an interview published Wednesday that Pakistan may already have a nuclear bomb.

Mr. Gandhi was interviewed by the British newspaper the Guardian on the eve of a visit next week to London, his first official trip here since becoming prime minister.

Asked how close neighbouring

Protest fleet grows off Mururoa atoll

WELLINGTON (R) — The Greenpeace flotilla protesting against French nuclear testing in the South Pacific gained another vessel Wednesday amid rumours that a new blast was imminent at the Polynesian test site.

The New Zealand yacht Breeze joined the Ocean-going tug Grepeace and the yacht Vega at a pre-arranged rendezvous near the Mururoa atoll test site.

Protest coordinator Gerd Leipold told Reuters the three ships would move to the edge of the 12-mile exclusion zone imposed by France around Mururoa and Fangatufa atolls.

But he said they would not enter the zone and risk seizure by the French naval patrols, which are constantly shadowing the protest fleet.

A new series of nuclear tests in underground shafts drilled deep into the volcanic substructure of the low-lying atolls is expected to

start any day. France is widely rumoured to be planning final testing of a neutron warhead but has refused to reveal the nature or timetable for the trials.

Scientists in Wellington said that previous tests had usually started early in October and a government scientist, Dr. Mike Randall, said New Zealand seismologists who monitor the tests from the Cook Islands had been alerted.

In Paris, Defence Minister Paul Jullès has said that the French will "not delay our next nuclear test by a week, a day or even an hour."

Leipold said in a radio-link from the Greenpeace that the three vessels would move closer to the exclusion zone in an attempt to see the test site.

French sailors approached the Breeze after it joined the other protest vessels to serve a formal

notice warning it away from the exclusion zone, but Leipold said there was no tension between the navy and the protesters.

The sailors who delivered the message were "smiling and waving... It was all very relaxed," he said.

Meanwhile the New Zealand Herald newspaper said Wednesday an Australian intelligence agency spied on French nuclear test preparations in 1974.

The Auckland-based paper said in a front page story it had obtained a report to intelligence chiefs from the Secret Defence Signals Directorate which discussed spying on the South Pacific test programme based at Mururoa atoll.

The 1974 report did not say what information had been obtained.

France began underground tests at the Polynesian atoll on June 5, 1975, after abandoning atmospheric testing there in the face of strong protests from South Pacific nations.

U.S. scientists report significant water on Mars

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California (R) — Mars has significantly more water than was once thought and is still undergoing seasonal changes similar to those on Earth, a group of leading experts on the "red planet" have said.

The scientists, reporting their findings at a news conference at NASA's Ames Research Centre, said Mars once had a thicker atmosphere, substantial volcanic activity and enough water possibly to cover it with an ocean 10 to 100 metres deep.

The findings were the result of years of study of photographs and other data collected by the Mariner 9 space explorer which reached Mars in 1971 and two spacecraft, Viking 1 and 2, which landed there in 1976.

Analyses of the data were exchanged by 84 scientists who met at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration centre last winter and were summarised Tuesday.

Michael Carr of the U.S. Geological Survey said previous estimates of water on Mars were "all uniformly low."

"It's recognised and generally accepted these really is a lot of water," apparently at least 10 times the amount estimated after the Viking landings, he said.

The scientists made clear the water had implications for future travel to Mars by man.

"Ultimately man will go to Mars. It appears inevitable — only the timetable is uncertain. When we go, we will want to know where the water is," Carr said.

The scientists said Mars today has the appearance of a desert and

is so cold that all water on its surface is frozen, but they said liquid water may exist half a mile below the surface.

Carr said the earlier spacecraft missions provided sure evidence of water at both poles. The scientists now believe the rest is in two "reservoirs" — in the form of ground ice much like permafrost on Earth, and in the form of ice deep beneath the surface.

Bruce Jakosky of the University of Colorado said that seasonal changes affect the amount of water entering Mars' atmosphere and the rate varies from year to year.

"A lot of what is going on Mars' atmosphere also is going on in Earth's," he said.

More study was needed to determine how much water each "reservoir" sends back into the atmosphere and whether huge dust storms observed on the planet help return water to the poles.

Mars once had a thicker atmosphere and substantial volcanic activity that recycled carbon dioxide back into it, said Ames researcher James Pollack.

The scientist said the earlier atmosphere probably held the sun's warmth, and rivers and lakes of liquid water may have dotted the landscape.

They were uncertain what caused the loss of the atmosphere but pointed to a study by Brown University scientist Peter Schultz who has suggested a significant part of it may have been blown away by a cataclysmic impact.

Besides Earth, Mars is the only planet in man's solar system with cyclical changes in climate.

150 feared dead after Puerto Rico mud slide

PONCE, Puerto Rico (R) — At least 150 people are feared dead under a sea of mud that engulfed them as they slept in a hillside shantytown after three days of heavy rains.

So far rescuers have recovered 39 bodies from the remains of Mamayes, north of Ponce. Forty-five other deaths reported on the island in floods that Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon called Puerto Rico's worst tragedy.

Among those killed were three police officers whose patrol car was thrown into a raging torrent when a bridge collapsed near Santa Isabel.

"Officials said 263 homes were engulfed early on Monday morning when earth and rock from a mountainside slid over Mamayes. After more than a day of rescue

work, no survivors have been found and Ponce Civil Defence Director Pedro Gonzales Ortiz said: "We have no hope for the missing."

Heavy equipment was moved into the area to bring out bodies from the 230-metre ravine below the mountain on which the houses stood before 18 centimetres of rain at the weekend.

Water was up to one metre deep at the bottom of the ravine, Gonzales said.

Dozens of people moved through the mortuary at the Ponce district hospital, searching for friends and relatives.

"I will wait as long as it takes to find out if they are buried there," said Carmen Montalvo 26, whose two children had been visiting their grandmother in Mamayes.

Police on alert for bombs before Belgian elections

BRUSSELS (R) — Police are on the alert for guerrilla bombings before national elections next Sunday after a group responsible for a car bomb blast Tuesday promised more attacks.

The Fighting Communist Cells (CCC), pledging to "smash the tranquility" of the election campaign, urged Belgians to spoil or leave blank their ballot papers in protest at what the group called a miserable farce of democracy.

The CCC guerrillas, resuming a series of bombings begun just over a year ago, picked the central Brussels office of the gas and electricity supply company Sibelgaz-Intercom for their latest attack.

In a statement sent to a Brussels newspaper office, the CCC accused the utility company of having cut off power supplies to poor people who could not pay their bills last winter.

The group had interrupted their mainly anti-NATO bombings and propaganda campaign for five months after public outrage at the deaths of two firemen in a May Day car explosion in Brussels.

On Tuesday explosion devastated the utility firm's premises, but the guerrillas took unusual steps to prevent casualties.

The man who parked the car beside the offices early in the morning shouted warnings to nightwatchmen as he fled on foot, and a tape-recorded voice broadcast from the doomed vehicle a countdown to the blast.

Mr. Abe will meet Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian in the first of a series of regular consultations to discuss the international situation and bilateral issues, including economic ones," a Japanese embassy spokesman said.

"We are of course concerned about the problems of the quality of imported goods," the spokesman said.

On Tuesday, Mitsubishi Motors said it had agreed in principle to replace about 3,000 defective heavy-duty lorries it sold to China.

The Chinese press last week reported that the Japanese television maker Orion had agreed to pay compensation for 15,000 faulty television sets sold in China.

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COLUMNS 7&8

Fireballs sighted over Japan

TOKYO (R) — A mystery shower of fireballs was seen falling from the sky over Japan, police said. Sightings were reported in central, western and southern Japan for about 10 minutes, prompting telephone inquiries to pour into police stations and newspapers. A television station showed a picture of a dozen fireballs slowly falling, like fireworks, from the sky. Kyosuke Iwasaki, of the Kazan Astronomical Observatory in Kyoto, 350 kilometres west of Tokyo, said he had watched the fireballs falling. They seemed to be unlike meteors which should fly past quickly. Kyodo News Agency quoted him as saying. He added that it was possible a man-made satellite had broken up and its pieces started burning during re-entry into the atmosphere.

Police hunt for red-dyed bank robber

HONG KONG (R) — Police Wednesday hunted a bank robber who was killed by a novel security device — a bundle of handkerchiefs which exploded in a cloud of red dye. The robber held up a branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank and was handed a stack of notes, filled with red dye which was detonated by remote control as he dashed to a getaway car. Police told reporters the startled robber would be stained for a long time — "even if he went to a steam-bath."

Stevie Wonder sued over song

LOS ANGELES (R) — Two songwriters have filed a \$10 million lawsuit alleging that Stevie Wonder's oscar-winning song "I Just Called To Say I Love You" was plagiarised from a tune they played for him in 1978. The civil suit was filed in U.S. district court by composers Lloyd Chate and Lee Garrett. Garrett is a longtime friend of Wonder's who co-wrote the hit "Signed, Sealed, Delivered," among others, with the recording star. Garrett, who is blind, also attended the Michigan School for the Blind with Wonder when the two were adolescents. They accused Wonder of copyright infringement and unfair competition, in effect alleging that he stole a song they wrote called "I Just Called To Say." In addition to Wonder, the suit names as defendants Motown Records, which released the song; Orion Pictures, which distributed The Lady In Red, in which the tune was featured; and GTE Sprint Communications, which used it in commercials.

Septuplet family sues doctor

LOS ANGELES (R) — Parti Frustaci, who gave birth to seven babies at the same time only to see four of them die, filed a lawsuit with her husband against the doctor who treated her with fertility drugs. Mrs. Frustaci, who signed the lawsuit along with her husband Samuel, last week took home the third and last of the surviving infants born last May. The Frustacis sought at least \$3.2 million in damages for pain and suffering caused to the family and to cover medical expenses. They said the family had suffered a medical catastrophe because of negligence by the doctor. The lawsuit, filed in Los Angeles superior court, accused Dr. Jaroslav Mark and the Tyler Medical Clinic, where he practises, of medical negligence and wrongful death by allowing the 30-year-old Mrs. Frustaci to conceive seven babies. A attorney Browne Greene contended the unwanted multiple pregnancy would never have occurred if Mark had used ultrasound imaging and other widely used techniques to monitor use of the powerful fertility drug pergonal. He said the couple "are literally prisoners in their own home" because of the constant care the three infants and their 19-month-old son, from a previous pregnancy, require.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin

TEE TIME

By Louis Santory

ACROSS

1. Birded fabric
2. Ben Jon-
3. Gambled in a
4. Most random
5. August cooler
6. Bedic. Fr.
7. Eddie
8. High apitris
9. Takes an oath
10. Hat of silent
11. All of silent
12. Conical knot
13. Males lace
14. Rained
15. Quarrelsome
16. Word of wee
17. Out of work
18. Croissant

DOWN

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Diagramless

19 X 15, by Roger Cebra

ACROSS

1. Wound mark
2. Parasite
3. Attempted
4. Josie Brou
5. Sings
6. Verily
7. French L.
8. Josie Brou
9. Sings
10. Verily
11. French L.
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DOWN

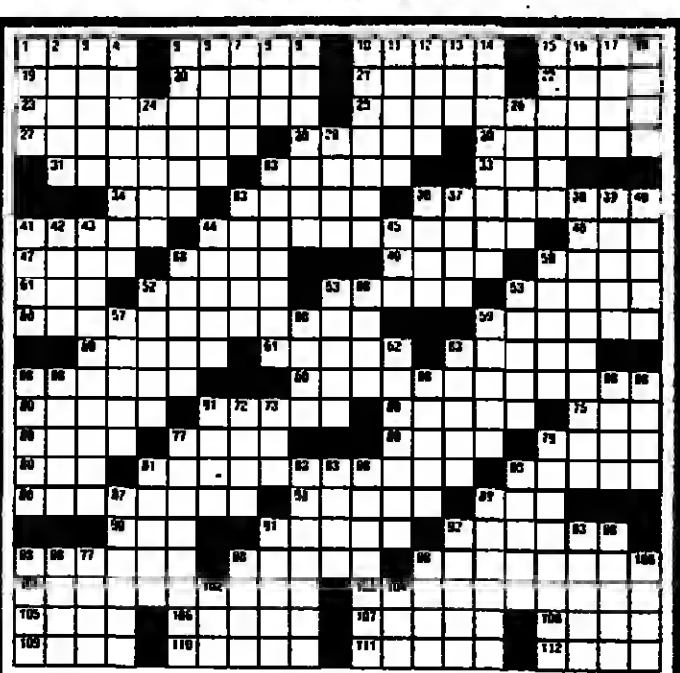
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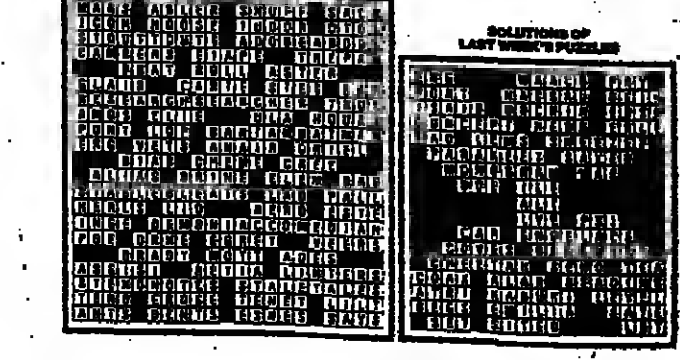


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Hammed house had tricky ghosts who wouldn't do their haunting unless they were allowed to trick or treat on Halloween.
2. Happy boy buys little puppy at pet shop, takes puppy walks with it.
3. Acclaimed actor accepts Academy Award at auditorium as an honorary audience applauds away.
4. Buying huge midgets budget into oblivion, obviously.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. GCUZ PCU GIPU CUP SWEAT XUDIEUNU FRA AUP XPUUP CU EUUPUX W DOZ COPXET GOWN EZNWE NCU SOEEI — By Marlene E. Adams
2. EQQN, FAINNDBBZ, LCGND ALSEFYIG LIZ PPTYG WCNNEZ WD PPTZ KYTAABN LGZ ATGPBX. — By Alvin P. Lohr
3. ENU STUATCEBYO SC F MYTH YOU PFOOYE UOH F CUOSUOPU MBEN. — By Ed Haddad
4. KBAY REDRIOT UP RIBOKANY TUDTY AEPR INKORREA. — By Norton Rhoades



SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

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